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AT PORT HURON.

Judge, Thurman's Notable Speech—
Ringling Words.

PORT HURON, MICH., August 22.—The Thurman party, after a dinner at Grosse Point yesterday, crossed Lake St. Clair in a stiff gale and arrived at the Oakland house, St. Clair springs at 1 o'clock in good shape. Mr. Thurman stood the trip well, although some of his companions were seasick while crossing the lake and everybody who left the cabin on the passage was thoroughly drenched. The yacht started from St. Clair springs at 12:30 and arrived at Port Huron at 2 o'clock. An immense crowd blocked the street and filled up the windows and balconies along the way. Port Huron's 12,000 people were out in a body and to the regular population had been added several thousand more from all parts of the State.

At the wharf a passage was forced through the dense crowd and Judge Thurman and party were escorted to a carriage by the Port Huron reception committee. The procession was then formed and marched through the principal streets of the city. Over the streets and in front of the houses along the way were flags, banners, pictures and other expressions of good will and political views of the people. In Pine Grove, a beautiful park that lies between Port Huron and Fort Gratiot, a speaking stand had been erected about which a large crowd awaited the exercises of the afternoon.

Fully 3,000 people, mostly men, were present when the chairman called the meeting to order, but several hundred more came up during the speech of Judge Thurman and all united in the applause that was given the speaker and the speech.

Mr. O. G. O'Neil, of the Port Huron, introduced Judge Thurman, and in doing so, made a neat comparison between the "Grand old man" of England, and the "Old Roman" of America.

JUDGE THURMAN

was greeted with a burst of applause from the big crowd. His speech was listened to with the closest attention and the good points were recognized and applauded. He spoke easily, his voice being clear and strong and his carriage erect and firm. He was easily heard throughout the entire speech, as well as close to the stand. He spoke off-hand, using notes simply for greater accuracy in giving figures and making quotations. Early in his speech the speaker had occasion to use his handkerchief, and the appearance of the now famous bandana called forth a hearty cheer which was echoed and re-echoed by the crowd. The speech lasted for one hour and twenty minutes, and was almost entirely devoted to discussion of the tariff issue.

EXTRACTS FROM THURMAN'S SPEECH.

I know that your people are taking the deepest interest in the questions that are being discussed this year. In the brief time that I shall speak I will occupy myself mainly with one of those questions. I shall do so because it is that in which so much interest is taken and upon which so much is being said by speakers, writers and through the public press. It is not necessary for me before I proceed to take the subject to speak of the president of the United States and his administration more than a very few words. I defy any man who has a regard for truth to say that Grover Cleveland has not made a good president of the United States. [Cheers.] A brave, intelligent, level-headed, noble man, he has had clean and upright and successful administration. [Applause.] Four years ago he was elected. In the canvass that preceded his election his opponents predicted all manner of evils in case he should succeed.

HE DID SUCCEED.

and pray what has become of their predictions? Where is the ruin that was to follow the election of Grover Cleveland? Where is the disgrace that was to follow his election? On the contrary, the country has been more quiet, more peaceable, more prosperous than it has been for many years that have gone. [Applause.] Now I know the man; I know him well; I tell you my fellow citizens that a more upright and wise man I do not believe dwells within the limits of the United States. [Applause.] And he has a noble band of counselors around him, and not least among them is the distinguished citizen of your own State—Mr. Dickinson. [Great Applause.] Cleveland knows not only how to rule himself within the limits of the constitution but he knows full well how to choose good constitutional advisers. [Applause.] Now my friends, having said this much about the administration, let me proceed to that question to which I have alluded, commonly called

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

I presume there is not a person within the sound of my voice who does not know what is meant by the tariff, and yet it may aid us to-day if I give a clear and precise definition of what tariff is. Tariff, my friends, is nothing in the world but a tax—tax levied by the government upon every article of commerce that comes into the United States and that is in-

tended for sale within her borders, and which incidentally raises the price and therefore becomes a tax or burden upon every article of domestic manufacture of a like nature with those which pay a tariff tax. Now we have at this moment, according to the latest advice I have seen, about \$15,000,000 called surplus revenue—that is, taxes collected from the people beyond the necessities of the government, lying perfectly idle in the vaults of the treasury of the United States, of no service to any human being, drawing no interest, earning no profits, but taken from the people, where they properly belong, and where if they were now found thousands and tens of thousands of people of the United States would put them to good use and improve their condition and prosperity. Now the democratic party says is

A WRONG CONDITION OF THINGS, that money ought not to be like the talents of the man we are told of in Scriptures, buried in the ground, that this is a very poor use to make of the people, and therefore the democratic party says that this surplus revenue, which is produced in the main by those tariff taxes should be reduced so that this surplus will not continue to accumulate. [Applause.] Our opponents on the other hand say it is better to

LET THE SURPLUS ACCUMULATE, it is better to take the money from the pockets of the people, it is better to pile it up in the vaults of the treasury department, although it does no good whatever, and is a great harm; it is better to do than to touch the tariff laws of the United States. We say, on the contrary, to relieve an overtaxed people is to reduce taxes. We say that the way to treat the people honestly, fairly and wisely is to take no more taxes out of their pockets than the government needs actually for its expenditures. [Applause.] The issue, then, is fairly made up between high taxation on the one hand and reasonable taxation on the other. It is between taking the money of people out of their own pockets, and burying it in the cellar of the treasury department. Or it is between leaving money where it belongs, in the pockets of the people, to be used by them as their wants require and their intelligence and honesty direct. Make the country rich by oppressively taxing its people. [Applause.] Aim that a new way to make a man rich? To run your hand into his pocket and take out what you find, and that without any just reason whatever for doing so? Is not that a singular way to make anybody rich? [Applause.]

PROTECTION PLAN.

And yet that is precisely the plan that these people tell us is the plan to adopt to enrich this country; that this country is to be made wealthy by the means of high taxation. Again, they have the audacity to say that the tariff tax is not paid by the consumers of the article which is taxed. Why, if the consumers of these articles do not pay the tax, I would like to know who does? Do these protectionist orators pay it? Do manufacturers pay it? Who pays it if the people who consume the articles that are taxed do not pay?

IMPORTS.

After stating what he called a curious fact and one of the worst things about this tariff tax, that while the government got \$4 resulting from the tax the domestic manufacturer gets \$5, as is best estimated; that never goes into the treasury at all. Thurman went on to say that the amount of goods imported into the United States—of dutiable goods—in the year 1887, the last year for which we have any returns, were in value \$450,823,222. The tariff duties collected were \$212,632,424. There were, therefore, in that single year taxes levied on the United States, of \$212,632,424 which went into the treasury of the United States. But that, as I have told you, was the least part of the burden. Domestic manufactures of the same kind of commodities amounted that year to \$5,369,579,191. That is, in other words, to \$5,369,000,000, and as the price of those goods was raised by the tariff in nearly equal proportions to the price of goods that were imported into the country, the amount which the people paid in these high prices of what they had to buy and had to use, amounted to about \$1,000,000,000.

FIVE TIMES AS MUCH

as the tax received by the government for the use of the government. In other words, the whole country was taxed about \$1,000,000,000 for the benefit of a comparatively small portion of the country. And that is said to be justice, that is said to be fair play, and that is said to be for the benefit of the American people. Thurman then gave his hearers some homely illustrations of how this same principle might work if applied to persons engaged in pursuits not protected by the tariff. Why not tax the people directly for the benefit of lawyers or doctors whose practice does not enrich them as fast as they desire? "I know," he said, "There are a few cases, but they are very few exceptional, and not of sufficient importance to make it necessary for me to speak of them to-day in the limited time I have to speak, in which the duty of the tariff tax is

not all paid by the consumer, but they are trifling in amount and so insignificant that it is not necessary that I should occupy your time with them.

Thurman here quoted from a report by John Quincy Adams in 1832 as chairman of the committee on manufactures in the house of representatives as follows: "The doctrine that the duties of imports serve to cheapen the price of articles on which they are levied seems to conflict with the first dictates of common sense. Duty constitutes a part of the price of the whole mass of articles in the market. It is substantially paid upon articles of domestic manufacture as well as upon that of foreign production. Upon one it is a bounty, upon the other a burden, and the repeal of tax must operate as an equivalent reduction of the price of the article whether foreign or domestic. We say so long as importations continue, the duty must be paid by the purchaser of the article. The general and permanent effect must be an increased price of the article to the extent of the additional duty and it is then paid by the consumer. If it were not so, if the general effect of adding to the duty was to reduce the price of the article upon it levied, the converse of the proposition would also be true and the operation for increasing the price of the domestic article would be to repeal the duty on the same article imported—an experiment which the friends of our internal industry will not be desirous of making. We cannot subscribe therefore, to the doctrine that the duties of imports, protective of our own manufacturers, are paid by foreign merchants or manufacturers."

ARTHUR'S MESSAGE.

He also quoted from President Arthur's annual message to congress in 1882—3. Arthur said:

"I recommend an enlargement of the free list, that is, of goods that pay no duty, so as to include within it numerous articles which yield in considerable revenue, a simplification of the complex and inconsistent schedule of duties upon certain manufacturers, particularly those of cotton, iron and steel, and a substantial reduction of duties upon those articles and upon sugar, molasses, wool and woollen goods."

Well, that is precisely what the democrats want to do. That is precisely what the Mills bill as it is called, attempts to do, and yet these gentlemen who are howling around about the ruin that the democrats are bringing on this country tell you that this thing, which President Arthur recommended only so lately, is nothing in the world but free trade. They are more afraid of free trade than they are of rattlesnakes. [Laughter.] They are terribly alarmed lest they should be bitten by free trade. [Renewed laughter.] Now, so far from this being free trade, the most striking thing about

THE MILLS BILL.

is that it is the most moderate reduction of the tariff duties that have ever been attempted in this country.

Discussing the doctrine that the protection tariff will benefit the laborer by raising its wages, Thurman said: "I would like to know how that can be. I would like to know how taxing a man from the crown of his head to the sole of his feet is going to enrich him. [Laughter and applause.] Yet this is exactly what the tariff tax does. As to wages, Thurman conceded that a higher tariff enabled the manufacturers of protected goods to pay higher wages, but he did not do it. "Did you ever know him to do it?" he asked. [Applause.]

THE OLD BANDANA.

[Here the speaker was interrupted by cheers and applause, which followed his producing a bandana.] "Well, gentlemen, this is a good, honest, handkerchief, and I could have bought it a great deal cheaper if it had not been for the tariff tax. [Great applause and prolonged cheering.]

The question has been raised again since 1891. Yet in all that time I never have been able to find a manufacturer or capitalist who, upon the raising of the tariff, has increased the price paid to his laborer. If there was such a case it has escaped the attention of everybody, even of those diligent news who gather up all the news items and sometimes a great deal that is news at all. [Merriment.] But there is one class of labor that I want to call your attention to especially. There is one class of labor in this country who have been, according to the claims of the abolitionists in the country and of the republicans, their special wards, especially under their guardianship and for whose interest they feel most peculiar and earnest solicitation, and those are

THE NEGROES.

Now, the result of the war was to free about 4,000,000 of negroes, and I am very glad they were freed, and they have increased now to about 6,000,000 or 7,000,000, for the negro is a prolific animal. [Great laughter and applause.] Now how do these negroes make their living? Why, a great many of them go to town and pursue any kind of handicraft they can, becoming domestic servants, blacking shoes, shaving faces, or doing things of that kind, but in the

country the negro makes what he gets by cultivating the earth throughout the whole South. How does he cultivate it? Why, he either has bought some land, and some of them have bought a good deal, or he rents land. Whether he cultivates his own land, or whether he rents it, the crops that he gets from it are the remunerations he receives for his trial. Now that crop in the main consists of cotton, some corn and some little wheat, but mainly all cotton. Now, how can a high protective tariff benefit that negro who raises cotton and has for his share of the crop three or five bales of cotton each year? Why, gentlemen, there is no tariff at all, it comes as free as air. I believe I'm right in saying it, ain't it? [Thurman to Mr. Wait.]

Mr. Wait—"Judge Thurman, it comes as free as the air." The price of cotton, therefore, is not raised, as they say, or lessened by this tariff tax and yet here is all that the negro has for his labor. He can't get a cent more for his cotton by reason of any high protective tariff and he don't get perhaps a cent less. He has to sell his cotton and to sell it at the price that is made by the foreign market price in Liverpool or London, to which cotton is exported from the United States. It is there that the price of his cotton is fixed, and for that price he has to sell it, tariff or no tariff.

BUT HOW IS IT ON THE OTHER HAND?

The negro, although he is living in a pretty warm climate in some places, still wants to be decent, and wants to be comfortable, and wants his wife and children to be comfortable, and they do need clothing as well as any other people. But upon every single thing that he buys to clothe himself, his family, his pickaninies, to get blankets, to get tools or implements of any kind he is taxed by this high protective tariff, and he is compelled to pay a higher price than he would otherwise; so that, so far as he is concerned, there can be no pretense whatsoever that the tariff is anything but an unmitigated injury to him. He has nothing to sell which he is benefited by; he performs no labor that by any kind of argument can be said to benefit him; he sells it at a price fixed by foreign markets because he can't sell for any other price, and upon everything that he consumes, upon everything that he purchases for his consumption he has to pay an increased price and is thereby injured. Now I think that our abolition friends especially ought to take this under their most serious consideration. They say that they

FREED THE NEGRO FROM SLAVERY.

I am willing to grant them all they claim in that regard, although something may be said about who did it. Perhaps 2,000,000 democratic soldiers in 1869 had something to do with it. [Great applause.] After giving them all they claim, do they mean after having given them freedom to make him a slave, compelling him to pay a higher tax upon everything that is a necessity to use—not for his own benefit, but for the benefit of somebody else? Is it not enough that they make him a slave by requiring him to vote for them and swear not to vote for a democrat? Is that not enough? Must they take his earnings by compelling him to pay for everything that he wears and everything his wife and children wear, more than they ought to be required to pay. [Renewed applause.]

A GOLD HEADED CANE.

At the conclusion of Congressman Hatch's speech, Alderman Christ Jacobs of Detroit, in the name of the Fifth Ward Democratic club of that city, presented Judge Thurman with a handsome gold-headed cane. In response to a neat presentation speech, Judge Thurman made a brief speech of thanks for the gratitude shown by his young friends, and added that when he was feeling a little under the weather the best cure for him was to get out and make a democratic speech. There was, he thought, a probability that if he was not shut off soon he would go on talking until election and would feel better all the time, as he did now after his speeches.

Favors Tariff Reform.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23.—Olive Parry, a wealthy and intelligent farmer, known throughout Burlington county, N. J., and heretofore a republican, in declaring for Cleveland and Thurman says: "The present tariff laws are both exorbitant and unjust. A revision of the same as advocated by the democratic party should be speedily accomplished. The question is one of great importance not only to every business man throughout the land but especially to the farmers, who, being the many, are continually paying tribute to the few."

Col. Charles Rattray.

There is a report going the rounds to the effect that Col. Charles Rattray was way-layed and killed between his home and Cedar Bluff. The report is untrue. Col. Rattray was in Centre last Saturday. There has been nothing on the part of Col. Rattray to give rise to such a report, and just why some people want to circulate such a story is a mystery to us. [Cherokee Advertiser.]

THOS. FAHY,

258 BROAD STREET, ROME, GEORGIA.

In Honorable Rivalry and Strife for Supremacy Fahy has Danced the Raffle Rhythms of Competitors and now Proudly Waves to the Free Breezes his "Deserved Ribbons of Triumph."

The Almighty Dollar! There are hundreds of places to spend it; people are continually devising all manner of improper means to cajole it away from you. Be wary, be chary, be mistrustful and only loosen your grip on the silver ridge-rimmed treasure when you see that for it you are receiving equal value in useful, serviceable stuff.

The time has come when flagrant spoutings and fallacious newspaper advertisements refuse to be the throttle by which a honest, live, progressive and rushing business can be successfully conducted. Money may be expended with a profuse prodigality, even celloping the liberal and excessive measures of a Barnum, but the attractions heralded fail to fall in view the house is sure to lose. We do not entice trade by the glamour of dogfish and dubious statements. We shall organize no audacious or illegitimate system to dupe and delude a gullible public. To ride the high wave of popular favor, to bask in the sunshine of universal confidence, to enter the sacred pavilion of public trust and repose on the downy couch of success we shall absolutely abstain from all precarious promises. Never shall we forget the primal principles that should be employed to develop trade. We shall establish a system based on a serious and honorable endeavor to stir up the people with a stimulus composed of real money saving bargains. We shall methodically and zealously reduce the prices of Dry Goods to lower than any one else. We desire to arouse and awaken new interest, to make a sensation to attract the trading element, to create new ripples and extend the radius of our operations and enlarge our scope. We shall augment and swell our daily crowds by disarming threadbare, ageless and worn out maxims, and setting the soft spinning axle of trade humming to a tune of new enterprise. We will be the projectors, the founders, the active, living, breathing exponents of a broad, courageous, aggressive, bold and successful business. We shall neglect no opportunity, nor be careless, indifferent or injudicious to any honest means that tends to lessen the prices of merchandise.

This age is too busy for drones. Men with arms folded never achieve grand or triumphant results. Muscles grow sinewy with labor and brains are vigorously active when fortune are to be made. Dreamers and visionaries idly live in the future—ever listlessly waiting for tomorrow. Physical and mental toil combined with systematic and untiring efforts are necessary to conquer and surmount the business barriers of to-day. Brains excited by the fever of progress must be swift to plan and hands ready to execute. We have built wide and deep on the rock of commercial integrity, aiming to treat others as we would have them treat us. Watered with the dew of good intentions, warmed by the clear glow of fair dealing, the dollar you bring us will expand and grow to colossal proportions. To-day we strike a straight blow in behalf of the People. We will suppress the usurious monster High Price and emancipate the country from the galling and hated clutches of Hard Times. We bid hard for the ore is the mighty welders of the battle axe and the lone champions of Low Prices. With genuine and ambitious, an energy that never lags, a mind that never wanders, an eye that never tires and a nerve that never quivers, with new advanced ideas crowding out the old, pluck instead of luck, cash instead of credit, brain in the place of cheek we will beat back and crush into oblivion these moonshine merchants with their tough and tremendous profits.

If there is honor in man, or virtue in reliable goods at low prices we mean to be masters of the situation—the daring pioneers that drive down to rock bottom. In the future, as we have in the past, we will refrain from all semblance of ambiguous adjectives, ridiculous, wholesale assertions and grandiose terms only suggestive and indicative of exaggerations. Convinced that the public discernment between sound sense and sophistry and will appreciate and believe plain statements of prominent, positive and undeniable truths, we propose to announce our facts and features in every day modest English, ignoring all mock methods and sea-quippedan phraseology. Confident that the people of North Georgia and Alabama, blessed with keen perceptions and free educational advantages will readily recognize reasonable announcements, dissect and eat from corn. Read, Reflect, Evaluate and Act for themselves and Respectably Reject Blarney Bombast and Boastful Braggery who never flagrantly manifest.

The public judges its individual requirements and cannot be deceived; they will invariably purchase where the best value is secured and refuse inferiority. We crave the careful criticism of our countrymen. Standard Calicoes, 2½c. 3c. 4c. 5c. Owing to constant fluctuations we can Cotton Checks, quote no positive prices on these goods. But they will always be sold at factory cost. Shoes, \$1, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50 and up. Jeans, 12½c 15c, 16½c, 18c 20c, 25c. to 50c. Dress Goods, 5c, 6½c, 7½c 10c. 12c. 15c 20c. Quilts, Blankets, Comfortables, &c. Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Buttons, Trimmings, Ribbons, Cloaks, Velvets, Silks, Umbrellas. Carpets, Shades, Oil Cloth. The most extensive stock in the South. CARPETS FROM 15 CTS. TO \$2.00 PER YARD.

Read this column next week, it will be filled with figures. Plain figures for the people. THOS. FAHY, Rome, Ga. JACKSONVILLE.

The Iron Queen of Alabama—A City of Great Possibilities.

The following letter is from Mr. P. C. Wadsworth, of the Birmingham Age, who visited Jacksonville last week. JACKSONVILLE, Aug. 23.—[Special Correspondence.]—At this particular time every city in Northern Alabama is taking advantage of every scheme whereby they may be kept constantly before the country, and, too, with the expectation of receiving a share of additional prosperity in the way of diversified industries and expenditure of capital seeking safe and judicious investment. In this respect Jacksonville is not behind, nor is she willing to be the end of the line. It can be truthfully said that she is exerting every energy attainable to induce capitalists to visit the city and section, safely believing that once within her borders and after a careful investigation that much good will result therefrom by investments. As is usual, her Land Company is in main the motive power to bring about such results; but not entirely so, however, for Jacksonville has many wealthy and progressive citizens, who do not belong to that organization, but who are nevertheless equally interested. Possessing every requisite for manufacturing Jacksonville is destined to become a city of note. She has immense bodies of brown hematite ores, lying within easy distance, millions of acres of timbered lands accessible, and is surrounded by the richest agricultural lands in the State, has manganese, kaolin, marble, baryta, limestone and sandstone lands, and is but twenty seven miles from the celebrated Broken Arrow coal veins, having connection therewith by the East and West Railway of Alabama, making it the most accessible point for the manufacture of iron, by use of her varied iron properties. Prof. Smith, State geologist, speaking of such, says: "The ores occurring with the dolomite makes this the most important formation in the State from an economical point of view." Also beds of this (brown hematite) ore are sometimes found in some other formation of the States, but they sink into insignificance when compared with the ore banks of this great limestone formation. Jacksonville is situated on this formation near where the potash sandstone has been brought up by faulting to its level, and near Jacksonville the formation is rich in ore deposits.

It is claimed furthermore, that these ores are suitable for steel making, and the analysis bears out the claim. Ores from the Walker mine, which is the one nearest the town and scarcely a mile from the court house, show .945 of 1 per cent. of phosphorus and others show still less. As the highest amount of phosphorus which can exist in steel ores is .67 of 1 per cent, the problem of making steel by the Bessemer process would seem of easy solution here in Jacksonville. As to the quantity of the ore, it simply fills the mountains, so abundant, in fact, the only marvel is, men should pay their money for it. In addition to the brown hematite, the red fossiliferous ore, so common about Birmingham, is found here in abundance. Indeed, nowhere else do the two lie so closely and conveniently together, as if nature would have men the trouble of mixing them. Manganese ores are found in great abundance. Two specimens analyzed show respectively .51.65 and .53.27 parts of pure manganese, with .00157 and .00177 per cent of phosphorus. Kaolin and marble are both found in large quantities here, and the earth is filled with limestone and sandstone of the best building quality."

The recent sale of town lots by the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Company is already bearing fruit. Fifty residences are contracted for completion by September 1st, on the lots sold already, with many more to follow. While speaking of the land company and its fruits it

will be well to compliment Mr. J. A. Gaboury, general manager of the company, for his untiring energy, as well as other officers connected with that organization.

Jacksville is situated in the northwest portion of Calhoun county, is the county site, has a population of 2200, and which is rapidly increasing. It is on the East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia and the East and West Railways, having connections with the outside world by these roads. Has churches, schools, a fine system of waterworks, and is noted for its beautiful scenery and healthfulness, and refined society. The town is situated on an elevated plateau, sloping downward on every side to green meadows, which are watered by springs and mountain streams. These streams can be utilized for manufacturing purposes, and furnish the country with an inexhaustible supply for other uses.

THE NEW IRON QUEEN HOTEL.

For a long time Jacksonville was in ill repute regarding her hotel accommodations, but that has been done away with by the formation of a company composed of citizens, under the name of the City Hotel Company and the erection of the Iron Queen Hotel. The building is three stories in height, built of wood, artistically designed, with fifty rooms. It is lighted throughout by gas, has electric call bells in every room, is provided with hot and cold baths, carpeted, both in halls and rooms, on every floor, wide halls, making ventilation perfect, and is so arranged that every room is an outside room and is a delightfully cool and pleasant place in which to spend the summer months. From the outside the hotel presents a most pleasing sight to the eye, the style of the architecture being modern, capped with windows of Queen Anne style. The lawn in front of the building is being beautified and will be sown in blue grass, with fountains and flower beds, and will have a drive for the accommodation of omnibuses and carriages, together with paved walks leading to the streets and court house. The inside is finished in hard oil, with a court extending two stories in height, overlooking the rotunda. In fact, the entire building is a model of neatness, and the cuisine is unsurpassed. Mr. Maurice B. Frank, the proprietor, is a clever and thorough hotel manager, and under his management the Iron Queen Hotel will enjoy a lucrative patronage and be kept in a strictly first-class style.

Before closing this communication, your correspondent desires to return thanks to Hon. L. W. Grant, Senator-elect and editor of the Republican, and Judge Emmert F. Crook, the popular Probate Judge, and Col. J. A. Gaboury, of the Land Company, for courtesies extended. In my next letter I will give the Agreed personal mention of the newly elected county officers, and the results of the Circuit Court now in session.

P. C. W.

HAVE THEY BEEN MURDERED?

Mysterious Disappearance of Two Mormon Elders in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., August 23.—[Special.]—News comes from Clay county, in the eastern part of the State, of the mysterious disappearance and supposed murder of two Mormon elders, Davis and Weaver, who have been preaching in that section for some time. Mormon missionaries have been working in Clay county for about four years and have made many converts. They established a flourishing mission station and have met with little opposition until quite recently. Most of the converts made have been women and they were burned off to Utah. A short time ago one of these converts wrote a letter from Salt Lake City to relatives in Clay county. The letter told a terrible story of the horrors of a life of polygamy and the outrages to which the writer and other Alabama converts had been subjected.

This aroused the people of Clay county, and the Mormon elders were ordered to leave, but they refused to obey the order. The feeling against them among the better class of citizens was stirred to fever heat last Sunday, by a meeting conducted by Elders Davis and Weaver. It is said that these elders took several converts of both sexes to a mill pond in a perfectly nude condition immersed them in the presence of about fifty people.

When this became known throughout the neighborhood many threats against the Mormon elders were made. Monday night a body of masked men went to the house where Elders Davis and Weaver were boarding and ordered them to leave the county within twenty-four hours. It is said the elders defied the crowd, and the next morning started alone for the neighborhood of Lineville to hold services at the house of a convert, and since that time they have not been seen or heard of, but it is generally believed they have been murdered and their bodies concealed by the indignant citizens of the county.

The Montgomery Advertiser thinks that the new legislature will be the ablest body of men elected in twenty years.

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

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Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square. Local notices 10 cents per line. Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

The State Normal School opens Tuesday.

Mr. John Varcoe is laying down the lumber for a new cottage.

This week's court will almost wholly clear the criminal docket.

Attention is directed to the card of W. P. Reeves, J. P. in this paper.

Refreshing rains have visited this section several days of this week, greatly to the benefit of the crops.

Notions, Hosiery, Glassware, Crockery and Tinware at Hill's Ten Cent Store, Anniston.

Mrs. E. J. Lee, an estimable lady of Oxford, died at that place on the 28th of August.

Jno. Morris, the man who was shot by Garner, in Anniston last week, is doing well and is likely to recover.

Prof. Gibson is repainting and repairing generally the house lately bought of Mr. W. C. Crow. It will be much improved in appearance.

Call at the Ten Cent Store, corner Moore and Eleventh streets, when you go to Anniston.

W. O. HILL, Prop'r.

Situation Wanted

As Book-keeper, by a party who has had 30 years experience.

Address J. B. WHITE, Jacksonville, Ala.

Pursuant to request of Mr. White, Sec'y. of the County Alliance published last week, Mr. W. N. McPherson, of Cross Plains sends us his name as Sec'y. of Jackson Alliance No. 714, Calhoun county.

For Rent.

One four room house and one acre of land for rent. Apply to R. H. MIDDLETON & Co. aug18-1t

Mr. R. H. Brumby, of the Anniston Hot Blast, called at the REPUBLICAN office Friday. He has located his family permanently at the Iron Queen Hotel and will spend most of his time in Jacksonville.

Special Notice to the Patrons of the State Normal School.

All text books used in this school are now for sale at the Drug and Jewelry store of Hough & McManus.

The City Council of Anniston, by mandamus, will endeavor to compel the Court of County Commissioners to raise the tax assessments in Anniston. The matter will be heard before Judge Box Monday.

Notice.

All persons are hereby notified not to employ Tom Miller as he is under contract with me.

C. MARTIN.

Many parties from Anniston have appeared before the grand jury here this week, and the grand jury has been very diligent in trying to ferret out violations of the prohibition law in that city. It is a very difficult matter to secure testimony that will warrant the grand jury in finding true bills.

At the Ten Cent Store, Anniston, you will find lots of things you need. No single article over ten cents. Come to see us.

W. O. HILL, Proprietor.

The sad intelligence of the death of Mrs. Emma Boone, of Hawkinsville, Ga., reached this place by telegraph Wednesday morning. She died after a very brief illness. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Driskill of this place. The family are plunged in the profoundest grief over the death of their beloved relative and in that grief they have the tenderest sympathies of this entire community.

Ladies, gentlemen, old folks, young folks, big folks, little folks, white folks and colored folks, all invited to the Ten Cent Store when they come to Anniston.

W. O. HILL, Proprietor.

Mr. John Pelham, a son of Hon. Chas. Pelham, of Washington, D. C., and a member of the Pelham family of Alexandria valley known widely throughout the State, has settled in Anniston for the practice of law. He took the highest honors in his class and is a young man of great promise. The REPUBLICAN predicts for him a brilliant career.

The REPUBLICAN was led into error last week as to the number of cases disposed of in court that week. The paper took the statement as given to it without question or investigation. Instead of ten or twelve cases being disposed of, near one hundred cases were disposed of. This week very many cases have gone off the docket. With a called term this fall, as now spoken of, the docket will be almost wholly cleared.

PERSONAL.

Mr. R. E. Merrill, a prominent member of the Cleburne county bar, and Mr. W. T. Howie, of Edwardsville, attended court here Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. John F. Davis, of Davisville, was in Jacksonville Wednesday.

Mr. H. C. White, of the Saturday Post, Cross Plains, spent Sunday last with his brother, Mr. Jno. B. White, in Jacksonville.

Mr. C. H. Beale, of Montgomery, is on a visit to Jacksonville.

Mr. A. Goetter, of the firm of Lewy & Goetter, of Anniston, called at the REPUBLICAN office Thursday and closed a contract for a large amount of advertising space. They will have an important announcement for our readers next week. Look out for it. They keep all sorts of house furnishing goods and the very best of their kind in every line.

Gen. H. D. Clayton, President of the State University, and Prof. W. J. Wyman, of the same institution, were in Jacksonville Thursday in the interest of the University.

Mayor Foster and Councilman Allen, of Anniston, were in Jacksonville Wednesday.

Mr. Frank Bryan, the popular clerk of the Anniston Tavern, dropped in on us Friday.

Coosa River Baptist Association.

The Anniston & Atlantic Railroad Co. will sell round trip tickets, good for seven days, for one fare, on Friday and Saturday, Sept. 7th and 8th, to Messengers attending the Association. Trains leave Anniston for Sylacauga at 11:20 a. m. and 5:30 p. m. daily.

ABNER WILLIAMS, Moderator.

Mr. Willy P. Mangham, editor of the Rayville (La.) Beacon, has been visiting this county where he was born and reared and where he has many friends and relatives living. He has written some interesting letters back to his paper. Among other incidents of his youth, a visit to Shenk's Sulphur Springs, recalls the time forty years ago, when, as a lad, he attended a Democratic meeting at that place and heard Bill Davis read the Declaration of Independence.

The Log Cabins of America have been birthplaces of some of the grandest men. Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan, first saw the light of day through the chimneys of a Log Cabin. Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla also originated in a Log Cabin and stands pre-eminent among the blood purifiers of to-day as Warner's "Tippecanoe" does as a stomach tonic.

COMPETITION CHILLED

And Faly Succeeds by his Determined Demolishment of Big Profits.

Perspiring under the pressure of increasing patronage, dazed with the delight of prosperity, driving the wheels of trade over a smooth and gilded track, commencing the new season in a blaze of glittering glory Faly is the guiding star for square and honest dealing. There is no discouraging obstacle in his path to impede the progress of his snapping business. He has made ancient methods yield to modern thrift. He is a live man of the period, a living machine for more business. His stock is gigantic. Buyers are always delighted and lookers on surprised when they visit his hive of industry. He has immense bargains for you in new, stylish and seasonable goods. When in Rome don't pass him by.

The Law's Uncertainty.

A reporter of the REPUBLICAN met Henry Gains, of Cleburne, but now living in this county at Grayton, Tuesday. Henry had a happy look on his face and upon enquiry stated the cause. Said he "I have just gotten rid of the last case against me in court and I expect I have had seventy-five cases against me for misdemeanors in this and Cleburne counties, since Cleburne was formed. They began on me at the formation of Cleburne for Ku-Kluxing and have kept things pretty lively every since."

"How have you come out, on the whole," said the reporter.

"Oh, fine. I have been convicted in only one case and in that I was innocent as an unborn babe. It was some time ago. I was convicted of helping to pull down a house over the heads of some women. They swore positively to me but I wasn't there. I was discharging that night and was not in position to prove an alibi."

"How was it in the cases you were acquitted?"

"Guilty as sin in every one of them. That speaks well for the certainty of the law, don't it?"

"Well I should say so," replied the reporter; "but you are not going to try the chances any more, are you?"

"You bet I won't," said Henry, "I am done with the court—disgraced as it were."

A Limit to Passion.

Angry subscriber (to editor)—I'm mad all the way through, and I want my paper stopped!

Editor—Yes, sir; do you want your bill made out?

Angry subscriber—No, I ain't mad enough for that.

Miss Callahan, DRESS MAKING.

Washed Dresses \$1.50 to \$5.00; Wool Dresses \$3 to \$6; Silk \$4 and up. Satisfaction guaranteed. Cor. Depot street and London Ave.

The Jurists.

The following gentlemen compose the Petit Jury for this week: John Poe, Jr., William J. Cobb, M. T. Weaver, Moser Naugher, Teague Gibson, J. W. Heathcock, Wm. Murray, D. Bryant, E. Aiken, F. Angel, E. G. Bridges, J. D. Usary, A. J. Stevenson, S. Cobb, W. T. Bright, Balfour Nabors, J. R. Johnston, B. J. Bates, T. J. Watson, Jno. Bobo, J. R. Coleman, Thos. S. McAuley, J. R. Ferguson, E. H. Clark, Jno. W. Harrison, Samuel T. Peace.

NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the Jacksonville Hotel Company are called to meet at the office of the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Company on the 12th day of September, 1888, for the purpose of considering the question of placing a mortgage on the property of said company.

JOHN HAMMOND, Vice-President.

L. W. GRANT, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

Having leased the Wool Carder and Gin formerly run by A. J. Richey, three miles west of Jacksonville, I have had all of said machinery thoroughly overhauled and am now prepared to execute all work in first-class style. Satisfaction guaranteed. All wool shipped to the depot by railroad will be received and returned promptly and with utmost care.

H. J. & JNO. A. COBB.

Don't Procrastinate.

Insure your life in the "Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, Ohio." It has done a fine progressive business since its organization in 1867. It pays all death and endowment claims promptly without litigation, and is fast reaching the topmost round in the ladder of life insurance and claims that it is offering one of the very best, if not the best policy on the American continent, which is an endowment policy at the ordinary life rates. Don't fail to apply to John T. Pearce at Oxford, Ala., who is the Agent for Calhoun county, Ala., for an endowment policy that will pay your family if you die, or pay you if you live till middle or declining years. If you desire this superior insurance before I call on you write me a card and I will go to your homes and carry it to you.

JNO. T. PEARCE.

Agent U. C. Life Ins. Co.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Established for the Training of Teachers of Both Sexes.

No further examination required of any teacher who holds a diploma from this school.

A Training School is sustained in connection with the Normal School. Excellent advantages in Music and Art are offered.

Tuition in Normal School, Free.

Tuition in Training School, from \$1.00 to \$4.00 per month.

Eighty Session begins Sept. 4th, 1888. All who expect to enter should be present on first day.

For Catalogue apply to the President.

C. B. GIBSON.

NOTICE NO. 7816.

Land office at Montgomery, Ala.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on October 11th, 1888, viz: Jasper S. Eastern, Sec. 1, Township 21 N., Range 2 E., for the 21st of SW 1/4, Sec. 6, T. 21 N., R. 2 E.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

Wooden Bridge Letting.

Notice is hereby given that one or more of the Commissioners of Calhoun county, will let to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, the contract for the erection of a Wooden Bridge at or near the old Indian Ford on Tallahassee Creek, where the Greensport and Talladega road crosses the same, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 10th day of September, 1888. Contract and bond will be required for prompt and faithful performance of the work.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE NO. 7809.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on October 11th, 1888, viz: Lawrence E. Laney, Hiram J. Castley, all of Morrisville, Ala.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

SPECIAL COURT.

Letting of Poor House, Etc.

Notice is hereby given that a special term of the Court of County Commissioners of Calhoun County, Ala., will be held, commencing on the 1st day of October, 1888, for the purpose of letting out the Poor House for the year 1888, and attending to any other business of interest to the county or any of its citizens. And at said court on said 1st day of October, 1888, at the office of the Judge of the Probate Court, will let out the Poor House for the year 1888, commencing January 1st, next, at the price of \$6.50 per month for each pauper received into said Poor House, for the time they remain in the county, and all proposals. Those who propose to keep said Poor House for 1888, can deposit their proposals with the Probate Judge up to 12 o'clock M. on said 1st day of October, 1888.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

aug23-30d

Lower Prices

AND Increased Attractions FOR CLOSE BUYERS AT

RANDALL'S.

Look at these Samples.

Rose jars, 75 cents to \$2.

Pot Pourri, or Japan rose leaves, to fill rose jars, only 65cts per box.

Brass crumb trays and scrapers only \$1.

Mauney Lemon squeezers, best in the world, reduced to \$1.50 per doz.

The best spectacles in town for \$1.

Good steel nose glasses for 50cts.

Solid gold spectacles and nose glasses for \$5.

Big stock of jewelry at all prices, cheapest to best.

A fine stock of table and pocket cutlery at lowest prices.

Waterbury Watches \$2.50.

Swiss Watches \$10.

American Watches \$10.

Gold filled Watches, ladies' and gents', \$15.

Nickel Clocks \$1.25.

Nickel alarm Clock \$1.50.

One Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$3.00.

Eight Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$4.00.

Silver Plated Teaspoons per set 60 cents.

Silver Plated Tablespoons per set \$1.25.

Silver Plated Knives per set \$1.25.

Silver Plated Forks per set \$1.25.

Ten Cups and Saucers per set 20 cents.

Tumblers per set 20 cents.

Goblets per set 25 cents.

Bowls and Pitchers 75 cents.

Handsomely decorated China cups and saucers \$1.00 per set.

Fancy banded and colored tumblers very stylish, one dozen in a box, from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Jelly glasses and Mason's fruit jars at bottom prices.

Decorated dinner sets from \$15 to \$30.

Decorated tea sets from \$4 to \$8.

Decorated chamber sets from \$1.50 to \$2.1.

For most light with least oil, use the Rochester Triple Burner. Old lamps fitted with these burners for 75 cents.

A big stock of library and hall lamps, very handsome, at from \$2.50 to \$15.

Glass stand lamps from 25 cents to \$1.50.

The Rochester lamp is the best and the Buck is next. Big stock of both at New York prices.

Five gallon oil cans filled with best oil for \$2.

The best and safest kitchen lamp for 50 cents.

Scalloped top chimneys all sizes 5c. each.

The Ross Patent Refrigerator is the only guaranteed dry cold air refrigerator manufactured. If you want the best at the lowest price, don't fail to examine the "Ross" before buying.

A few 4qt. ice cream freezers, Good's Peerless, for \$3 each. Your last chance to get a freezer of this kind at the price.

A big stock of J. & C. Meakin's Ironstone China, my own importation; cheaper than ever before offered in this latitude.

New Goods received daily.

Country dealers supplied at wholesale prices.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by first-class workmen and satisfaction guaranteed by

R. O. RANDALL,

GADSDEN, ALA.

July 28-1t

Decree to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court Special Term.

July 19th, 1888.

This day came John F. Davis as administrator of the estate of J. H. Davis, deceased, and filed in this court his application in writing, under oath, praying for an order and decree to sell the following real estate belonging to said estate, viz: Town lots near the City of Birmingham, Ala.; one lot commencing at the corner of Schell Avenue and Barancus street, in the Henry and Copeland purchase from Ware, a plat of which is recorded in Vol. 71, page 303 of Record of Deeds in Jefferson county, Ala., running northward 46 feet, along said Barancus street, thence westward 126 feet parallel with Schell Avenue, thence southward 46 feet to Schell Avenue parallel to Barancus street, thence along said Avenue 126 feet to point of beginning.

Also Lot No. 3 in Block 25, fronting on the north side of 5th Avenue 50 feet and running back equal width 150 feet to an alley, said lot situated in Woodlawn near the City of Birmingham, Ala., for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate, upon the ground that the personal property is insufficient therefor.

It is therefore ordered that Thursday the 30th day of August, 1888, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN, a newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons interested to be and appear, before this Court on said 30th day of August, 1888, and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

July 19, 1888.

July 21-31

SHOW CASES AND CAGES

ARTISTIC STAGE FIXTURES, CHINA, WINE, CIGARETTE CASES, ETC., ETC., ETC. TERRY SHOW CASE CO., Nashville, Tenn.

Carriages, Buggies, Wagons & Harness. MADE TO ORDER AND FOR SALE AT CARRIAGE WORKS, 13th STREET, ANNISTON, ALA. Large Stock, good work, low prices. Repairing of all kinds. JOHN A. TRY. aug25-31u

Healthiest Place in the State.

(as shown by report of State Health Officer)

"THE IRON QUEEN HOTEL."

At Jacksonville, Alabama.

On the E. T. & G. Railroad.

Has been completed and will be formally opened to the public July 15th. This hotel has been built by a company at large expense, specially to accommodate the large influx of summer visitors to Jacksonville every year. It has all modern conveniences, such as hot and cold baths, gas light and electric call bells in every room and is elegantly upholstered from top to bottom. The hotel will be kept to a high standard of excellence and comfort of guests will be carefully looked after.

Rates of board from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per month. Special rates made to families. For further information address

MAURICE FRANK, JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

E. G. MORRIS & SONS

MORRISVILLE, ALABAMA.

Founders and Machinists and Practical Millwrights.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MORRIS TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

Superior in many points to any other wheel now manufactured.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Mill Machinery, Boiling Cloths, Pulleys, Gearing, Belting Couplings, Shafts &c.

AGENTS FOR THE

EUREKA WHEAT CLEANING MACHINE

Our Mr. E. G. Morris, senior member of the firm, has an experience of forty-three years as a practical mill-wright and has given the highest satisfaction wherever he has undertaken work. The firm will take contracts to build or repair Mills and other Water Powers generally. Estimates furnished for new work or repairs on application.

We refer to any parties now using our Wheel as to its durability, efficiency and simplicity of parts. It is composed of very few pieces and is cheaper than any other first-class wheel on the market. All work given us, pushed to completion with dispatch and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders and correspondence solicited.

TOWERS' SLICKER Is The Best Waterproof Coal Ever Made. Don't waste your money on a run or roller coal. The SLICKER BRAND Slicker is absolutely water proof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. Ask for the "SLICKER" brand and get it. It is the only waterproof coal that will keep you dry in the hardest storm. It is the only waterproof coal that will keep you dry in the hardest storm. It is the only waterproof coal that will keep you dry in the hardest storm.

Livery and Sale Stable,

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors, JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

T. R. WARD,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots,

SHOES, NOTIONS &c.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

In addition to my stock kept at the old stand beyond the Depot, I have recently placed a nice and select stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES at the Woodward corner on the public square, where my customers can be well served.

New Goods---Select Stock.

Call and examine my stock at either store before purchasing elsewhere. T. R. WARD. may29-1t

HERE IS THE PLACE

TO SELL YOUR

Chickens, Eggs, Butter

AND

Country Produce.

HERE is the PLACE

TO

BUY GROCERIES,

for we always keep a full stock of the best to be found in the markets. Here is the place to buy your

Hardware, Queensware, and Glassware,

WOODENWARE AND WAGONS.

We are agents for the celebrated "OLD HICKORY" BUGGIES, Lane, Co. ment, Window Sash, Doors, Harness &c. &c. Come to see us.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.,

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

ELLIS & STEVENSON Cheap Money.

As correspondents of the Loan Co. of Alabama, we can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.

H. L. STEVENSON.

July 14-1t

Jackonville, Alabama.

In Chancery

The American Mortgage Company of Georgia.

Richard B. Carroll, Plaintiff.

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama.

In this cause, it is made to appear to the Register of this Court, by affidavit of H. L. Stevenson, one of the Solicitors for complainants, that the defendants, Easter Carroll, wife of Rufus Carroll and Margaret Barker are over twenty-one years and non-residents of the State of Alabama, and that their particular place of residence is Fordyce Postoffice, Dallas county, State of Arkansas, and that Geo. Hendricks, James Hendricks, Reuben Hendricks and Geo. Hendricks are non-residents of the State of Alabama, and their particular place of residence is unknown to affiant and that each of said defendants are over 21 years of age.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, State of Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said defendants to appear and plead to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by Monday the 17th day of September 1888 or thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against them the said defendants.

Done at office on this 10th day of August 1888.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

aug15-1t

G. J. BRIANT, Atlanta, Ga.

G. J. Briant sells Cincinnati bottle Beer of all kinds. When you want any send your orders to him at 27 Alabama St. Atlanta Ga.

G. J. Briant gives special attention to C. O. D. orders. When you want a jug of any kind of whisky send him at 27 Alabama St. Atlanta Ga.

G. J. Briant, 27 Alabama St. Atlanta, Ga., wants you boys in the dry counties to send your jugs to him and he will wet them for you.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, special term, June 22nd, 1888.

This day came John H. Caldwell, Executor of the estate of John Beale, deceased, and filed in this court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

CAMPBELL NEWS CHEAP.
The Montgomery Advertiser, until Nov. 10th for 35 Cents.

Wouldn't you like to keep fully posted with all the Campaign news from now until after the Presidential election in November? You can do it for only 25 cents. The Montgomery Weekly Advertiser will be sent to any address from now until Nov. 10th for that small sum, and it can be sent in stamps. This is the most attractive offer ever made to citizens of Alabama, because The Advertiser contains more than a citizen of this State wants than any other newspaper printed, in or out of the State. It will also give all the news about the State election in August, as well as the Presidential election in November.

In addition it prints the State news far more fully than any other paper. Then it contains a Farmers' Department by Prof. Newman, of Auburn. It is the most readable paper an Alabamian can get—has twelve pages every week, and all for 25 cents to November 10th. For a club of four with 25 cents each, the paper will be sent free for the same time to the getter up of the club. Subscribe at once. Get up four names and you can send a dollar bill, getting your paper free.

THE ADVERTISER,
Montgomery, Ala.

DAILY AND WEEKLY HERALD.
It is the intention of the projectors of this enterprise to make the Weekly a special feature, and up to the modern standard of weekly papers in every respect. They have ample means, and will leave nothing undone to make it the Model Newspaper of the South.

In order to quickly build up The Herald's circulation, we offer agents and canvassers the most liberal terms ever offered by any newspaper in the South. We intend to place within the hands of those who work for us the means whereby they can earn a good living and at the same time be engaged in an employment as honorable as it is profitable.

The subscription price of The Weekly Herald will be One Dollar per year. Postmasters or others who will be allowed 50 cents for each subscriber sent in; that is, they may retain 50 cents out of each yearly subscription and remit us 50 cents for each name sent.

This is a splendid opportunity for ladies and young men out of employment to engage in a profitable business, and one that they should not fail to utilize.

Our terms are as follows:
THE WEEKLY HERALD.
One Year.....\$1.00
Six Months.....50
Three Months.....25
THE DAILY HERALD.
One Year.....\$10.00
Six Months.....5.00
Three Months.....2.50
One Month.....1.00
During the Campaign till 2nd Tuesday in November we will send The Weekly for 25 cents and The Daily for \$2.25.
Remit by Postoffice order or registered letter, to
THE HERALD CO.,
Birmingham, Ala.

Mortgage Sale.
Under and by virtue of a certain mortgage, with power of sale, executed on the 1st day of December, 1889, by Sarah A. Wylie and Lawson G. Wylie, her husband, to the Edinburgh American Land Mortgage Company Limited, of Edinburgh Scotland, which said Mortgage is of record in the office of the Judge of Probate for Calhoun county, State of Alabama, in Mortgage Book B, Vol. 3 on pages 230, 231, 232, 233, to which reference is made and whereof default has been made by failure to pay said indebtedness according to the provisions of said mortgage, the undersigned will on Monday, the 10th day of September, 1888, at the front door of the court house of Calhoun county, State of Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit:
West half of northwest quarter and southeast quarter of northwest quarter except six acres off northwest corner Section 25, Township 19 and Range 7, containing in all 114 acres more or less, being known as the land where Lawson G. Wylie now resides, in Calhoun county, State of Alabama.
EDINBURGH AMERICAN LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY LIMITED,
ELLIS & STEVENSON,
Attorneys, aug-4-41

In Chancery.
Nancy P. Buchanan,) In Chancery
vs.) at Jacksonville
Warren Buchanan.) Alabama.
In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by affidavit of S. D. C. Brothers, one of complainant's solicitors that the defendant, Warren Buchanan is a non-resident of this State and that his particular place of residence is unknown to affiant; but is supposed to be somewhere in the State of Georgia, and further that the said defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.
It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, requiring the defendant, Warren Buchanan, to appear and plead to answer or deny to the bill of complaint in this cause by Friday the 7th day of September 1888, or thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against him the said Warren Buchanan defendant aforesaid.
Done at office in Jacksonville, Alabama, this 9th day of August 1888.
W. M. HANES, Register.
aug-11-41

Notice to Taxpayers
The Tax-payers of Calhoun county, Alabama, will take notice that the Tax Assessor's Assessment Book for the year 1888, is on file in the Probate Judge's office of said county, ready for inspection by them as provided by the Revenue Laws of Alabama.
J. P. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.
July 21-22

T. R. WARD,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots,
SHOES, NOTIONS & C.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

In addition to my stock kept at the old stand beyond the Depot, I have recently placed a nice and select stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES at the Woodward corner on the public square, where my customers can be well served.

New Goods---Select Stock.
Call and examine my stock at either store before purchasing elsewhere.
may 20-41 T. R. WARD.

HERE IS THE PLACE
TO SELL YOUR
Chickens, Eggs, Butter
AND
Country Produce.
HERE is the PLACE
TO
BUY GROCERIES,
for we always keep a full stock of the best to be found in the markets.
Here is the place to buy your

Hardware, Queensware, and Glassware,
WOODENWARE AND WAGONS.

We are agents for the celebrated "OLD HICKORY" BUGGIES, Lime, Cement, Window Sash, Doors, Harness &c. &c. Come to see us.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.,
GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Spring and Summer Goods.

We have just received from New York a second lot of LADIES', CHILDREN'S and MISSES'.

---SPRING AND SUMMER HATS.---
We keep up with the latest styles. Our prices are very low. Save money by buying of us.
We have a full line of DRESS GOODS, white and colors.

SHOES A SPECIALTY
YOU CAN'T MATCH OUR PRICES.

We are still leading on
Flour and Groceries
of every description.

J. M. VANSANDT & CO.
Depot Street, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
mch-24

PLAIN TALK!

This is, indeed, an era of advertising. Everybody advertises nowadays. Newspaper space costs the same to all alike, and their columns are open to all who pay their rates. Thus it will be seen that he, whose entire stock would not fill one of OUR counters, can and does claim to have "the finest and largest stock in the city."

And Selling Them Below Cost.

The merchant who runs his business constantly on the less than cost plan is a knave or idiot, and sure to lose the confidence of an appreciative public or succumb to financial ruin. Mercantile life is by no means the most pleasant or the surest road to wealth. It has its difficulties as well as its pleasures—the bitter with the sweet. There are reliable dealers who handle honest goods. WE shall make it a point to offer for sale only honest and reliable

Clothing and Furnishing Goods,
so that our friends and customers CAN RELY on all we sell them. We will not make a practice to sell BELOW COST. That, of course, means financial suicide, and everybody with COMMON SENSE knows it. There may be times when to work off a surplus stock of unsaleable or otherwise unsaleable goods it becomes necessary to reduce the price of these particular goods. At this present time "THE FAMOUS" is stocked to overflowing with goods for Men, Youths, Boys and Children's Furnishing, such as Searfs, Ties, Collars, Suspenders, Hosiery, Shirts, Underwear, Etc., Etc. We have them to suit everybody and everybody's purse. Our stock of Hats, in Derby's, Silk, light and dark Cassimeres, Straws, Helms and in fact anything you wish in this line you will find at

THE "FAMOUS"
ONE PRICE HOUSE.
CONSTANTINE BUILDING.
NOBLE AND TENTH STREET, ANNISTON, ALA.

IKE BAKER!
This fine young Stallion will make the present season at Martin & Wilkerson's Stable, at Jacksonville, Ala. at Ten Dollars to insure a mare with foal, money due when the fact is ascertained or property transferred.
Description and Pedigree.
This horse is a mahogany bay, 5 years old, 16 hands high, with splendid form and style, immense form and muscle, weighing 1,300 pounds. His sire is the celebrated imported Norman Percheron stallion "His Majesty," whose reputation is well known in Tennessee. The dam of Ike Baker was sired by the celebrated trotter Sect's Thomas.
Season Commences Mar. 15.
mar-10-41

PROTECT YOUR EYES!
H. HIRSCHBERG'S
IMPROVED DIAMOND
SPECTACLES
&
EYEGLASSES.
DATE JULY 12 1879.

Mr. H. Hirschberg,
The well-known Optician of 107 N. Fourth St., (under Planters House) St. Louis, has appointed HOWAN, DEAN & CO., of Jacksonville, as Agent for his celebrated Diamond Spectacles and Eyeglasses, and also for his Diamond Non-Changeable Spectacles and Eyeglasses. These glasses are the greatest invention ever made in Spectacles. By a proper construction of the Lens, a person purchasing a pair of these Non-Changeable Glasses never has to change these Glasses from the eyes, and every pair purchased are guaranteed, so that if they ever leave the eyes (no matter how raised or scratched the lens) and they will turn out as fairly with a new pair of Glasses free of charge. HOWAN, DEAN & CO. have a full assortment and invites all who wish to satisfy themselves of the great superiority of these Glasses over any and all others now in use, to call and examine the same at
Rowan, Dean & Co.,
Agents for Jacksonville, Ala.
Jan-1-01

FIRE INSURANCE.
I. L. SWAN AG'T.
Jacksonville Ala.
Two Good Home Companies to-wit
Georgia Home, Ga.
Central City, Ala.
mar-1-01

Mortgage Sale.
Under and by virtue of a certain mortgage, with power of sale, executed on the 9th of December, 1886, by Obadiah Hester and Margaret Hester, his wife, to the Edinburgh American Land Mortgage Company Limited—Edinburgh, Scotland, which said mortgage is of record in the office of the Judge of Probate for Calhoun county, State of Alabama, in Mortgage Book B, 3rd Volume, on pages 244, 245, 246, 247, to which reference is hereby made, and whereas default has been made by failure to pay said indebtedness according to the provisions of said mortgage, the undersigned will on Monday, the 10th day of September, 1888, at the front door of the court house of Calhoun county, State of Alabama, within legal hours, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit:
The east half of northeast quarter Section 14, Township 15 Range 6, containing in all 80 acres, located in Calhoun county, Ala.
EDINBURGH AMERICAN LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY LIMITED,
ELLIS & STEVENSON,
Attorneys, aug-4-41

FINAL SETTLEMENT.
STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, July 10th 1888.
This day came A. M. Morgan, guardian and died in Court his account for final settlement as to his ward, Minnie T. Morgan, now Minnie T. Walker, a minor, and an annual settlement as to his ward, Arthur L. Morgan, a minor.
It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 15th day of Aug. 1888, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 15th day of August 1888 and contest said settlement if they think proper.
EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.
July 23-31

FINAL SETTLEMENT.
STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, July 11th 1888.
This day came J. R. Lloyd, Administrator of the Estate of John P. Gore deceased, for a final settlement of his account for the Estate of John P. Gore deceased by said John P. Gore who was administrator of said estate at the time of his death.
It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 15th day of August 1888, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 15th day of August 1888 and contest said settlement if they think proper.
J. R. LUTTELL,
Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office.
B. G. MCLELEN,
County --- Surveyor
Alexandria, Ala.
JAS. HUTCHISON.
HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,
(Jacksonville Hotel).
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

PATENTS,
Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.
Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability. Free of Charge.
Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.
J. R. LUTTELL,
Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office.
B. G. MCLELEN,
County --- Surveyor
Alexandria, Ala.
JAS. HUTCHISON.
HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,
(Jacksonville Hotel).
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

OUR
JOB DEPARTMENT
IS COMPLETE.
We are prepared to do all kinds of job work on short notice and at low prices. Give us a call, and be convinced.

THE
JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

—THE—
OLD DEMOCRATIC ORGAN

—OF—
CALHOUN COUNTY, ALABAMA,
—IN ITS—

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

"Age Does Not Wither It."

SUBSCRIPTION, - \$1 PER ANNUM.

With its increasing years it recognizes its increased responsibility to patrons, and the present year will be more bright and newsy.

Local News, General County News, Legislative Notes, Congressional doings, Farm Items, Poetry, Story, Telegraphic News, &c,

All and much more will find a place in its columns. Its aim will be to please its readers.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

OUR
JOB DEPARTMENT
IS COMPLETE.

We are prepared to do all kinds of job work on short notice and at low prices. Give us a call, and be convinced.

NOTICE NO. 7742.
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
July 9, 1888.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, on September 10, 1888, viz: John R. Garrett, Homestead entry No. 1888, for the S.W. Sec. 6, T. 16, south R. 6, east.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz: James J. Sparks, of Oxford, Ala.; William G. Morton, of Calhoun county, Ala.; Tandy Mussey, of Oxford, Ala.; David Moore, of Oxford, Ala.
J. G. HARRIS,
Register.
July 28-81

Administrator's Notice to Creditors.
Letters of Administration having been this day granted the undersigned by the Hon. E. F. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county on the estate of Forney Lloyd, deceased, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be barred.
J. R. LOYD,
Administrator Estate Forney Lloyd.
July 11-81

NOTICE NO. 7768.
Land office at Montgomery, Ala., August 1, 1888.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in the absence the clerk of the circuit court at Jacksonville, Ala., on September 22nd, 1888, viz: Tandy W. Morton, Homestead entry No. 1887, for the S.W. Sec. 6, T. 16, south R. 6, east.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel B. Dowdley, Ed S. Brumby, Daniel A. Butler, Harvey Davidson, all of Merrellville Ala.
J. G. HARRIS,
Register.
aug 15-81

MANHOOD
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of
Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay
on the radical cure of Spermatophora or impotency induced by excess or early marriage.
The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of early error may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, without regard to his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.
This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of four cents of two postage stamps. Address,
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York, N. Y., P. O. Box 551, dec-1-79.

"Established 30 Years."

H. A. SMITH
ROME, GEORGIA.

Wholesale AND Retail
Bookseller and
Music Dealer.

JUST received a magnificent line of holiday goods: Court and Brush sets, Writing Desk Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Push and Morocco Bound Photograph Albums, Autographs, Albums, Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Scrap Book, Bible, Prayer and Hymn Books, Pictures, Engraving, Vases, Bronzes, Games, Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Push Boxes and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.
Flames and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER
and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

R. B. KELLY, J. A. W. SMITH
KELLY & SMITH
Attorneys at Law
Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the courts both State and Federal, and in Calhoun and adjoining counties.
B. F. Wilson,
Attorney at Law
TALLADEGA, ALA.
Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties.
feb-1-81

JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala.
S. D. C. BROTHERS, Jacksonville, Ala.
J. J. WILLET, Anniston, Ala.
CROOK, BROTHERS & WILLET
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville and Anniston.

Caldwell & Johnston,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Anniston Alabama.
aug-27-41

J. G. Hudson,
Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice of THE PEACE.

DeAnnistonville, Alabama.
Courts fourth Saturday in each month. Marriage license for sale. jan-81

J. H. CRAWFORD
Has Just received a fine lot of

Coffins & Caskets.
Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children.
Prices range from \$8 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square, Jacksonville Ala.

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Public and Ex-Officio
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
At Oxford, Ala.
Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, SEPT. 8, 1888.

VOL. LI. NO. 36

FAREWELL, O GOLDEN DAY.

Farewell! O golden day, with all thy hours,
Sweet hours to me, gone now beyond recall.
Gone with white arins, red lips, bright eyes,
Bright flowers, and tender kisses most bevalled of all;
Gone with sweet songs, dear blushes, gentle sighs,
Gone with the loving words I can but rue—
All gone, alas! and yonder in the skies
The stars peep out, and I must say adieu.
The night hath come; the stars are out; 'tis well.
All things must end; so, golden day farewell!
Yet would I linger here a little space,
As lovers fond who still repeat farewell,
And gaze upon the dear receding face,
And hear the word as if it were their knell;
So I do cry, O golden day adieu!
Adieu! for I shall see thee never more;
For thee are velleed yon distant peaks of blue,
For thee the ocean moans along the shore,
The night hath come; the stars are out; 'tis well.
With fond regret, farewell, O golden day!

THE MAN WHO WASN'T FITTEN.

M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

The next afternoon I reached Porter's place, so called, though there was only a single cabin and a rough shed for the mule. I happened in at an unfortunate moment. A girl about fourteen years of age saw me coming up the trail and she came down a bit to meet me. She was a veritable looking elf in look, bareheaded, barefooted, ragged and her tangled hair flying around her head. She had a finger in her mouth as she came up, but she took it out to say: "Cribbins to you, stranger."

"And cribbins to you, my child."

The term "cribbins" is often used in the place of "Hello" or "How are you?" The meaning is that you have arrived at a crib or feeding place and are welcome.

"And how are pap and mam?" I asked as we shook hands.

"Mam's dun gone and got mad and pap's cayin'. Can't you hear her? Mam shouldnt jaw-bone pap all the time. Pap does best he kin."

I could hear the shrill tones of a woman's voice as we drew nearer, and when we reached the door I halted in embarrassment, seeing that the family skeleton was out.

"Oh mam!" called the girl, whose name was Mary.

"You shet!" replied the woman, whose back was towards us.

"Oh, mam, but yere's a goer!" (traveler).

The mother came to the door, surveyed me for a moment, and then extended her hand and said: "Cribbins to you, stranger. Jim, yore's a goer. Come yere and clutch."

A tall, thin, cadaverous-looking man came forward, wiped his eyes with a rag, blew his nose several times, and held out his hand and said: "Gripety-to-clutch, and cribbins to you, stranger. Pete Ferrel was along this morning, and he said you was makin' this way."

"Perhaps I had better go on."

"Oh, shucks!" exclaimed the wife, "you come right in! It's nothin' to speak of; I was dun tellin' Jim what a pore, wuthless critter he was."

"Stranger, Jim Porter gins you cribbins with all his heart," added the man, and we went in.

The situation seemed to strike Mary all in a heap, and after a hearty laugh, she said: "Pears so titterish that he'un caught mam coon-killing dad!"

"You shet!" called the mother; "if I was coon-killin' dad he deserved it."

"It's this way," explained the girl, as she stood up to motion it off, and her face covered with a laugh. "Mam's a great getter, (bustler). Dad's a great setter. We's pore and that makes mam mad, but dad says we's bound to be poor, so he don't worry."

"That's it, honey," said the woman, "and now, stranger, I want to hove a little buzz (talk) with you. I want to tell you all about Jim."

"And I want to tell you all about her," added the husband.

"And I want to tell you about the hull pabble of 'em," chuckled Mary in high feather.

The mother jumped for her, but the girl skipped get doors with a shout, and then we prepared for the talk. I gave Jim a cigar, the wife lighted her pipe, and when the smoke got to curling up she began.

"Stranger, we ar' the most shuckless pabble in these yere hills, and he'un is all to blame fur it."

"Now, Polly!" chided the husband.

"Deed, ye ar', Jim. We've bin hitched fifteen years. We cum right yere to this very shake-down fifteen years ago, an' yere we ar' today. We did hev a little sunthin' to begin on, but it's all gone now. Stranger, I hev'n't got but one towel in this yere cabin, and that's got a hole into it!"

"Shucks, Polly! Who wants to use towels?"

"We had three new sheets when we cum yere—reg'lar sheets fur the bed," continued the wife, "but whar ar' they now? We had four pillow-cases, but they's done gone. We had cups and sassers, but ye can't find 'em now. Stranger look about ye an' see how pore an' down-ridden we ar'!"

"An' it's my fault, of course, said the husband beginning to cry.

"That's what I'll always grip by (stick to), Jim. If you was a getter we'd bin rich folks afore this."

"Shucks, Polly!"

"Oh! it kaint no use of heagin' (crying), Jim. If it wasn't for me an' the gal you'd starve to death. You began to sot almost as soon as we got spliced, an' you've got wuss every year. I tell ye, stranger, it keeps me clean beat. Other folks git along an' ahead, but we uns go down hill every day. We hain't got nuthin' an' we can't git nuthin', an' the Lord doan' keer no mo' about us than so many onery skunks!"

With that she burst out crying, and Jim went the harder, and Mary looked in at the door and seriously observed: "Stranger, ye want to talk to pap powerful sassy. He's tryin' to be fitten, an' everybody knows he never will be fitten."

"That's what ails him," said the wife, as she choked backed her tears. "What's he trying to be fitten for?" I asked.

"To spread the gospil, stranger. He's got his nose in that ar' Bible all day long. He wants to be fitten to preach, but he never kin be. If he wouldn't try to be fitten he'd go to work and arn sunthin'!"

"Why can't I be fitten?" asked Jim.

"Wasn't Moses, St. John and Paul fitten?"

"Yes, but they wasn't pore ignorant squitters, an' you know it. They had calls."

"An' haven't I got a call? Didn't I hear a voice in my dreams a-sayin', 'Jim Porter, the Lord calls ye to labor in his tanyard. Fitten yerself go forth.'"

"Shucks!" called Mary from the door.

"Pore critter!" sighed the wife.

"I'll leave it to the stranger if I kin be fitten," said Jim, and he went over and got his Bible and opened it and began to read:

"O, give t-h-a-n-k-s, thanks unto the Lord, for he is—g-o-o-d, good; be—be—because his m-e-r-c-y, mercy."

He was two minutes getting that far, and he closed the book and said: "Stranger, be honest an' squar' with me. Am I fitten? Will I ever be fitten?"

"You are no more fitten to go out and preach than a coon is to sing psalms," I replied.

"I said so, Jim Porter—tote ye so all the time!" shouted the wife.

"Hooray! Pap hain't fitten!" cheered Mary.

"Stranger, have I mistook!" asked Jim in a trembling voice. "Didn't I hear no voice a callin' on me to be fitten?"

"No, my friend, you'd simply excite ridicule. You might have done some good five hundred years ago, but you can't now. There are too many preachers. Those who spread the gospil are smart and well educated."

"Shucks! An' I hain't got no call!"

"No, my friend."

"An' I won't hev?"

"Never."

"An' you truly say I've mistook?"

"You certainly have. You couldn't help the cause of religion two cents' worth in ten years."

"Glorry to jumper, stranger, but I'm so glad!" shouted the wife.

"He hain't fitten, an' he'll never be fitten to be fitten—hooray!" added Mary.

"An—an' what shall I do, stranger?"

"Go to work—clear off more land—raise more corn and potatoes—cut bark and dig roots to sell—haul wood—do anything to earn a better living. That's your call."

"Stranger, I'll do it! Put it thar!" I was fitten, but I wasn't. I thought I had a call, but I reckon I was dreamin'. Pete Farrell said you was honest an' squar'. You've dun told me right. Polly, cum yere! Mary, cum yere! I've mistook. You said so, but I wouldn't believe it. I know it now, an' to-morrow I'm a new man!"

When I was going away in the morning I left ten yards of calico with the wife for a new dress, some ribbons for Mary, and a pluz of "nary" for the husband. Mother and daughter fell to crying over it, and Jim had such a lump in his throat that he couldn't speak to me until we had gone half a mile. Then he stopped for the good-bye, and said:

"I see it mighty el' ar now stranger. Some folks is fitten an' some hain't. While you is fitten to be fitten right into heaven's gates, I hain't fitten to go in ahead of skunks!"

Log Cabins are neither fashionable nor in demand, but they were more comfortable and more healthy than are many modern dwellings. Warner's Log Cabin Hops and Buchu is a reproduction of one of the best of the simple remedies with which Log Cabin dwellers of old days kept themselves well. Did you ever try "Tippecanoe"?

Colonel Gore (to a stranger at Louisville)—The man who just went by is a druggist. He made an awful mistake in putting up a prescription last week, and we came pretty near running him out of town.

Stranger—Ah, he put up morphine for quinine?

Colonel Gore—Worse than that. He put out the whisky, sir!

OXFORD COLLEGE.

A Calhoun County Institution of Learning.

The Daily Anniston Hot Blast, of the 4th inst., has the following deserved notice of Oxford College, presided over by Prof. John L. Dodson, a gentleman who has been identified with the educational interests of Calhoun for 30 years, and who has won a high place among the educational workers of the State.

"It is when this is touched upon that the citizens of Oxford display most interest. It is the object of their pride, and has done more than anything else to build up the town, many of its best citizens having settled here mainly with a view to the superior advantages for the education of their children which it offered. Twenty years ago, Professor John L. Dodson opened a school here. His ripe scholarship, christianian conduct, and ability and success as a teacher rapidly won for him the highest place in the love and respect of the people. His school prospered, and to-day is as widely known and as well patronized as any institution of like character in the country. It has grown into a college in name and in fact, and many of its graduates are filling eminent positions in life. Both sexes are educated here, one of the very few, if not the only, colleges of as high standing in the South where this has been successfully attempted. The average attendance is a hundred and thirty students, though several times it has run to over two hundred. The standard of scholarship is high and is maintained by an able faculty of six experienced teachers. The college building is a two-story brick structure, of octagon shape for perfect light and ventilation, furnishing ample room for two hundred or two hundred and fifty students, and is beautifully situated on a hill in a magnificent grove of trees, overlooking the town and surrounding country. The whole is the property of President Dodson, the college being non-sectarian, supported neither by church or State. What a work for one man to have built up such an institution of learning in so short a time! Is it a wonder that Oxford is proud of him and his work?"

BY ALL MEANS.

Mr. L. H. Armstrong, of Commissioner Kolb's party now with "Alabama on Wheels" in the Northwest, speaking of the demand for literature descriptive of Alabama has this to say of Jacksonville and other points. Jacksonville will be written up in the Anniston Hot Blast in a few days and several thousand copies sent for distribution by the Kolb party; but she should also have the descriptive circular printed and sent on. Mr. Armstrong says:

"Many places have not sent any advertising matter that are amply able to do so. By all means such towns as Talladega, Eufaula, Opelika and Jacksonville ought to have a descriptive pamphlet. Many inquiries are made about them. I simply mention these places because the matter has come under my own observation, and I dare say that many other points have been inquired about that have no literature. It would be well for these four towns to have neat pamphlets printed, descriptive of the locality, surroundings, railroad facilities and advantages generally, and send same to Commissioner Kolb, at once, with any exhibit they may have to offer. They may rest assured that they will be as safe in the hands of our commissioner and his noble band of co-workers, as if each place had a man along to talk up the special interest."

The Candidate from the Fourth District.

Montgomery Advertiser.

Hon. D. W. Turpin, the successful candidate before the recent Convention in Selma, and now the Democratic candidate for Congress in the 4th District is a young man, just in the prime of a useful and vigorous manhood. He has been a zealous and persistent party worker, and has done hard work for the party for years in his county. He has been successful in every undertaking in life. He is truly a self-made man, obtaining by his own efforts a liberal education.

He began business life at Newbern, Hale county, where he was born, as a merchant. He made this very profitable, and of late years he has been one of the largest and most successful farmers in the county of Hale.

He made a strong and vigorous canvass, and that he obtained the nomination over such distinguished and popular gentlemen as were before the Convention, but bespeaks the pluck and native talent that he possesses.

Wife—Where were you last night, John?

Husband—At the theatre with a customer from the West.

Wife—What! In all that pouring rain?

Husband—Certainly; what's a little rain?

Wife—You are going to church with me this morning, aren't you?

Husband—What, in all this rain? You must be crazy!—Epoch.

ANOTHER FURNACE.

A Sixty-Ton Charcoal Industry to be Built in Jacksonville.

From Anniston Hot Blast.

"The Hot Blast has been persistently advocating the building of new furnaces," said Gen. Jos. W. Burke to a reporter yesterday, "and the Hot Blast is right. It shows no preference for Anniston particularly, but is looking after the welfare of this valley and this section of the country, which is the right thing for a liberal newspaper to do."

"And I will tell you what it has done," continued Gen. Burke, in his plain, off hand way. "We are going to have a new sixty ton furnace in Jacksonville and work will be begun in a few weeks. It will be built between the city and the depot. It will be a charcoal furnace, with all the latest improvements known to the iron industry, and will be complete in every respect. The Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Company and myself will be the principal stockholders, with a number of foreign gentlemen interested in it, who are looking to North Alabama as a most remunerative field for investment, and who will not be disappointed."

"There is a feeling between certain parties," added Gen. Burke, "regarding the respective prosperity of Anniston and Jacksonville. There ought to be none. We are all working for the common interest of this section. Anniston or Jacksonville or both. I was the first Federal officer that crossed the Alabama line in those times of which you may have some recollection. After the war I finally settled in Jacksonville, but I consider myself an Alabamian first and my interests are just as much in Anniston and in Mobile as they are in the town in which I reside. We have the greatest State in the Union to-day, and from the shores of the Gulf to the banks of the Tennessee, everything is activity, thrift and enterprise. No jealousy should prevail between towns. Such a thing could only originate from narrow-mindedness. I am in favor of a dummy line from Anniston, to Jacksonville, and I hope to see the intervening section of the valley dotted with truck farms, which will find markets both in Jacksonville and Anniston for all the vegetables they can raise. We don't know what a country we have. After you and I are gone the new generation will wonder that we never saw its advantages. We want immigration and Alabama can boast of being the first State in the Union that has placed itself on wheels and showed its varied products, and flooded the country with truthful accounts of the advantages it has, and the Hot Blast has helped wonderfully in that respect."

THE ALLIANCE.

One of Its Enthusiastic Members in Washington City.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Hector D. Lane, of Athens, Alabama, one of the leading members of the Farmers' Alliance, who is here to meet other delegates and confer with Southern members of Congress relative to the cotton bagging trust and other evils, is very enthusiastic on the subject and the rapid growth of the Alliance. He kindly gave the following interesting data to your correspondent:

"The Alliance has 85,000 members in Alabama alone, and hundreds of thousands throughout the South. It is gaining recruits every week. Delegates from seven States are expected here to-morrow to confer with our representatives in Congress as to the best method of combatting the bagging trusts. It is no argument because we sell it on the bales at the same price we get for our cotton, that a trust should force it up to fourteen or fifteen cents a yard. We shall fight it in every way. We will use domestic cotton, burlaps and oak-slats, before we will submit to the trust. The Alliance is determined to defeat the trust and will do it; the Alliance has other work, however. It is designed to rid the farmer of the middle men, who have been absorbing all the profits ever since the war, until the farmers are bankrupt. These middle men charge from fifty to three hundred per cent. profit on everything they sell us. The Alliance now buys agricultural tools and general supplies, wholesale, and sells to members at cost. It also handles our cotton crop. In our State alone the volume of business done by the Alliance runs up into the big millions. By its aid we are getting on our feet again. We are raising a fund of \$500,000 to capitalize it. The Alliance in Texas has over half a million members. It held the Texas cotton crop last year in the warehouses and the cotton buyers had to pay the highest prices of the year right in the middle of the season, something never heard of before. The Alliance is a power and will soon be a much greater one."

After the Trust.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Congressman Wheeler, of Alabama, today in the House, introduced a bill to take the duties off of cotton bagging in bonded ware houses, as well as that which is imported.

STATE NEWS.

It is reported that a furniture factory is about to be established at Warrior.

It is said that Col. Oates will have no opposition in the Congressional Convention shortly to meet at Ozark.

Leeds is expecting to have a rolling mill established within her thriving boundaries before long.

Mobile has determined to adopt the paid system for her fire department, and the council has already purchased two steamers.

Evangelist Morfon has been conducting a revival service at Leeds during the past week. The meetings are reported to be crowded.

Mrs. Mary Bush, wife of J. A. Bush, of Barbour county, is dead. She was well known and esteemed throughout the county.

The bank of Etawab, in view of the steady increase of its business, has concluded to increase its capital stock from \$20,000 to \$30,000.

Rev. L. H. Snell, of Mobile, has been appointed by Bishop Wilmer to the charge of the Episcopal churches in Union Spring and Troy.

R. H. Pearson, of Birmingham, president of the Pearson Coal and Coke Company, offers to put up a \$60,000 cotton factory at Warrior, if the citizens of that place will take \$10,000 in stock.

Warrior Guards, of Tuscaloosa, will probably, enter the sham battle to take place in Birmingham on the 14th September, under the auspices of the Birmingham Guards.

Dan Williams, alias Bill Dooley, a notorious negro who attempted to murder Pete Armstrong in Montgomery October 11, 1886, and who escaped, was arrested on Friday night in Birmingham.

Mollie Grantham, daughter of Wm. Grantham, of Warrior, was badly burned by her dress taking fire from a burning match which was carelessly thrown at her by her baby brother with whom she was playing. Her burns are quite serious.

Joe Vincent, of Birmingham, is in trouble. He either lost his large wallet containing \$800 out of his hip pocket or some expert thief lifted it. He is minus the money, and it don't matter whether it was stolen or lost.

Tuscaloosa is becoming a metropolitan town. A regular organized band of burglars have been successfully working the place for the past two weeks, and several residences have been robbed.

Deputy Sheriff Ramey attempted to execute a writ of attachment on some property in a house at warrior, and was attacked by two women, one armed with a broom and the other with a pistol and pair of scissors. The deputy left without making the levy.

The local postal clerks on the roads centering in Birmingham are arranging for the entertainment of 100 postal clerks in October. The annual convention of the Postal Clerks Mutual Benefit Association of the United States, will be held in New Orleans on the 25th day of October.

During a thunder storm on Friday, a number of persons in attendance upon the circuit court, in session at Clanton, was badly shocked by an electric bolt, and one of the jurors had to be removed from the court house and excused from further duty.

A Worthy Representative.

It is gratifying to know that there will be no practical opposition to the return of Genl. Forney to the place in the next Congress he has so long and so worthily filled.

The unanimity with which the people center upon him as their representative speaks well for them no less than for him, and is a matter gratifying alike to representative and to constituency.

His usefulness and influence in congress is not measured by the space he occupies in the published debates, but is felt in the unobtrusive and unobtrusive of opinion that really shapes and controls legislation. Sound, conservative thought and not doughy vaporing it is, that characterizes the true statesman, and it is that gives our gallant representative such a hold upon the confidence of his people, and enables him to so effectively serve them at Washington.—Centre Telephone.

Shelby County lost one of its best citizens and humanity one of its best friends in the death of the Hon. James T. Leeper. He has served his country as Probate Judge nearly twenty years with efficiency and fidelity. He never had any opposition before the people. He was one of the most amiable and exemplary men we ever knew and his record as a judicial officer is without a stain. His virtues in private life corresponded with his fidelity as an officer and his life was adorned with the beauties and consistencies of an humble follower of his Redeemer.

Judge Leeper had many warm friends in this section, who will regret to hear of his death.—Talladega Reporter.

Is It Free Whisky.

The prohibitionists object to the assertion that the republican platform favors free whisky. The statement, we admit, is not a pleasant one, and it is especially unpleasant from the fact that it is true.

The platform advocates the repeal of all internal revenue taxes, in preference to any reduction of the tariff. Our contemporary says that this does not mean the actual abolition of the taxes, but merely their remission to the states. The states will be expected to take advantage of the opportunity to put the money in their own treasuries. Let us see.

The total receipts from internal revenue last year were \$118,829,524. Of this \$68,242,664 came from the four states of New York, Ohio, Illinois and Kentucky, and 24,825,704 from Illinois alone. These taxes are merely collected in these states. They were ultimately paid by consumers in all parts of the country. Would the rest of the country have consented to pay this enormous tribute to the treasuries of four states—to give Illinois eight times as much as it costs to run her entire state government and receive no benefits in return.

There would be only one way to prevent it. The other states would have to make it an object for the distillers to come within their jurisdiction. They would have to reduce their excise taxes below those of Illinois. But Illinois could meet the cut, and so it would go, each state underbidding the rest, until the taxes disappeared.

In the absence of a national system of internal revenue, we are bound to come to one of two things—absolute prohibition or free whisky. The Chicago platform squints at both.—Peoria (Ill.) Democrat.

The Poor Man's Taxes.

Behold, then, the happy laborer, as he rises in the morning and puts on his flannel shirt, taxed 95 per cent. It is, perchance, cool, and he puts on a coat taxed 57 per cent. He cannot go out without shoes, taxed 35 per cent. He draws water in a bucket taxed 35 per cent., and washes his hands and face in a tin bowl taxed 35 per cent., drying them on a cheap cotton towel, taxed 45 per cent. But still more happiness is in store. He sits down to breakfast and eats from a plate taxed 50 per cent., with a knife and fork taxed 35 per cent. The sugar he puts into his coffee is taxed 82 per cent., and he seasons his food with salt taxed at 40 per cent. He looks fondly at his happy wife and children, who share with him his protection, and then goes out and fills his pipe with tobacco taxed 1-5 per cent., or lights a protected cigar taxed 118 per cent., and proceeds to his highly protected labor. The day's work being done he reads a chapter from the family Bible taxed 25 per cent., and kneels to pray on an humble carpet taxed 51 per cent. At last he lies down and wraps his weary limbs in a sheet taxed 42 per cent., and sinks into the arms of Morpheus under a blanket that is taxed 140 per cent.

A Fish Story With No Fish.

A few years ago Lem Shirk stocked his large sawmill pond, near Oregon, Pa., with black bass. It was believed that the pond was chock full of the largest and finest fish in the country. Everybody in the northern end of Lancaster county had that idea.

Two thousand persons covered the shores and the breast of the dam the other day when it was given out that the pond would be drained and the fish caught. There were miles of teams along the roads. From the towns and villages around omnibuses carried men and women to the spot. Every one who paid a quarter was to get an equal share of the fish. Pete Reed, one of the best known fishermen on the Susquehanna river, was there to boss the fishing, which was done with a seine 14 yards long. They fished for five hours. The biggest haul was a bushel basket full. Several times one and two fish were taken. Not more than half a dozen bass were taken, the others being suckers and catfish.

Hundreds of persons had contributed to the pool, and when the time came to divide the fish many farmers were seen going to the buggies and taking out the bushel bags to hold their share. Each one got three fish.

What a Woman Never Admits.

That she is in love.
That she ever flirted.
That she likes tight.
That she is fond of scandal.
That her shoes are too small.
That she cannot keep a secret.
That it takes her long to dress.
That she has kept her beaux waiting.
That her hat is prettier than her neighbors.
That she is in the least jealous.
That her bustle is too large.
That she is over twenty-three.
That she says what she doesn't mean.
That she doesn't like admiration.
That she ever printed.—Ex.

Why Blaine and Carlisle Don't Meet.

Don't see the Courtes-Journal.
Mr. Blaine is no fool.

ALERT AND AWAKE.

FAHY'S FACTS AND FIGURES FOR FARMERS.

His Bold Displacement of High Prices.

Prejudice hampers the reasoning powers, it dethrones knowledge, places obstructions in the path of progress and destroys freedom of thought and action. Its first manifestation should be the signal for its overthrow. Cast it back to those contracted and degenerate minds which gave it birth and then when you visit Fahy's to examine his unequalled stock of fall and winter goods your mind will be untrammelled and unfluenced, permitting the forceful and demonstrable truths which the qualities and prices carry with them to receive that just and unbiased consideration which is their due. Last week we gave you a column of verbiage; this week it shall be a column of figures. Before we give out these true, trusty and terse facts we desire to say that already have we every reason to feel elated at the remarkable success of our season but are all the more determined to produce a still greater hiatus in stocks for the next sixty days. Don't ask how it all come about. It is one of those sudden upheavals, a spontaneous upturning, a direful decrease of values which is an inexplicable wonder and marvel to both customer and competitor. Of course our trade is in the full height of activity, as fast as one phalanx of patrons are met and their wants supplied, others step forward to receive like treatment, and so on from early until late has this been the ceaseless feature of each day.

We note with peculiar pride and gratifying satisfaction the immense crowds who daily throng our store, and their evident and pleased appreciation of our exertions, as manifested by their generous and unstinted patronage, is but an additional incentive which revives and stimulates us to still greater sacrifices in prices. The power and potency of our Bargains are our sole claims to popular preference, and it is undeniably true that no firm can display a greater array than we.

This, our seventeenth year of retailing in Rome finds us with no specters of the past and no shadows for the future. Our career has been one long succession and uninterrupted series of unparalleled and unprecedented victories. Surrounding ourselves with an inaccessible bulwark of bargains we have planted our colors on the highest point of Georgia's commercial Fort and all attempts of rivals to displace us has been unsubstantial and vain. We have in-arched and ingrafted into our methods the principle which furnishes us with vital life and blood and enthusiasm, that of selling the greatest quantity of reliable wares for the least money possible.

Serviceable Dress Goods, 5c a yard.
Medium Dress Goods, 7 1/2c a yard.
Better Dress Goods, 10c a yard.
Stylish Dress Goods, 12 1/2c a yard.
Splendid Dress Goods, 15c a yard.
Unequalled Dress Goods, 20c a yard.
Fine Dress Goods, 25c a yard.
Qualities range on up to \$4.00 a yard.

A magnificent assortment of Cassimeres from mixed wool and cotton at 18c a yard to pure all wool at 90c a yard.

Jeans at 15c a yard, worth 20c.
Jeans at 25c a yard, worth 35c.
Jeans at 35c a yard, worth 40c.
Jeans at 40c a yard, worth 50c.
Jeans at 50c a yard, worth 60c.

In magnitude of stock, diversity of assortment, sterling durability of qualities and lowness of prices our Jeans are unexcelled.

Shoes, Blankets, Comforts, Shirts, Flannels, Sheeting, Shirting, Checks, Calico, Cloaks, Underwear, Trunks, Linens, Etc., Etc., Etc.

CARPETS.

You can't afford to skip this. All past efforts eclipsed.

The largest, finest and most reasonable priced stock of Carpets ever brought to Rome.

This mammoth stock must be reduced. Prices and styles can't be matched.

Ingrain Carpets, worth 18c for 15c.
Ingrain Carpets, worth 20c for 18c.
Ingrain Carpets, worth 25c for 20c.
Ingrain Carpets, worth 30c for 25c.
Ingrain Carpets, worth 35c for 30c.
Ingrain Carpets, worth 40c for 35c.
Ingrain Carpets, worth 50c for 40c.

Prices and styles can't be matched.

Ex. Super 2 Ply Carpets 50c, worth 60c.
Ex. Super 2 Ply Carpets 60c, worth 75c.
Ex. Super 2 Ply Carpets 65c, worth 85c.

Body Brussels Carpets 90c.
Tapestry Brussels Carpets 75c.
Tapestry Brussels Carpets 65c.
Tapestry Brussels Carpets 55c.

Rugs, Oil Cloths, Mats, Shades.

THOS. FAHY,
238 Broad St. Rome, Ga.

Crystal Palace! CALHOUN'S Pride

NO ROARING OF ARTILLERY, RATTLE OF DRUM, NOR BOOMING CANNON, ANNOUNCED OUR COMING, BUT WE CAME, AND WE ARE HERE TO STAY,
That is if Hard Work, Honest Dealings, and a Desire to Cater to the Public will Permit us.

We claim we have a place, which for Attractiveness, both in Appearance and in Prices, compares favorably with any in the South, for Completeness and Variety with any in this Country.

THEN YOU WOULD LIKE TO KNOW WHAT WE HANDLE--WELL, EVERYTHING IN
Crockery, China, Glass, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Lamp Goods, Tinware, Wooden Ware, Willow Ware and thousands of
goods too numerous to mention--the most complete house-furnishing house in the State.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to Merchants and Hotel Keepers.

LEWY & GOETTER, ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

CAMPAIGN NEWS CHEAP.

The Montgomery Advertiser until Nov. 10th for 25 Cents.

Wouldn't you like to keep fully posted with all the Campaign news from now until after the Presidential election in November? You can do it for only 25 cents. The Montgomery Weekly Advertiser will be sent to any address from now until Nov. 10th for that small sum, and it can be sent in stamps. This is the most attractive offer ever made to citizens of Alabama, because The Advertiser contains more than a citizen of this State wants than any other newspaper printed, in or out of the State. It will also give all the news about the State election in August, as well as the presidential election in November.

In addition it prints the State news far more fully than any other paper. Then it contains a Farmers' Department by Prof. Newman, of Auburn. It is the most readable paper an Alabamian can get--has twelve pages every week, and all for 25 cents to November 10th. For a club of four with 25 cents each, the paper will be sent free for the same time to the getter up of the club. Subscribe at once. Get up four names and you can send a dollar bill, getting your paper free.

THE ADVERTISER,
Montgomery, Ala.

DAILY AND WEEKLY HERALD.

It is the intention of the projectors of this enterprise to make the Weekly a special feature, and up to the modern standard of weekly papers in every respect. They have ample means, and will leave nothing undone to make it the Model Newspaper of the South.

In order to quickly build up The Herald's circulation, we offer agents and canvassers the most liberal terms ever offered by any newspaper in the South. We intend to place within the hands of those who work for us the means whereby they can earn a good living and at the same time be engaged in an employment as honorable as it is profitable.

The subscription price of The Weekly Herald will be One Dollar per year. Postmasters or others who will be allowed 50 cents for each subscriber sent in; that is, they may retain 50 cents out of each yearly subscription and remit us 50 cents for each name sent.

This is a splendid opportunity for ladies and young men out of employment to engage in a profitable business, and one that they should not fail to utilize.

Our terms are as follows:

THE WEEKLY HERALD.
One Year.....\$1.00
Six Months......50
Three Months......25

THE DAILY HERALD.
One Year.....\$10.00
Six Months......5.00
Three Months.....2.50
One Month.....1.00

During the Campaign till 2nd Tuesday in November we will send The Weekly for 25 cents and The Daily for 25 cents.

Remit by Postoffice order or registered letter, to
THE HERALD CO.,
Birmingham, Ala.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a certain mortgage, with power of sale, executed on the 1st day of December, 1889, by Sarah A. Wylie and Lawson G. Wylie, her husband, to the Edinburgh American Land Mortgage Company Limited, of Edinburgh, Scotland, which said Mortgage is of record in the office of the Judge of Probate for Calhoun county, State of Alabama, in Mortgage Book No. 3, on pages 220, 221, 222, 223, to which reference is made and whereof default has been made by failure to pay said indebtedness according to the provisions of said mortgage, the undersigned will on Monday, the 10th day of September, 1890, at the front door of the court house of Calhoun county, State of Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit:

West half of northwest quarter and southeast quarter of northwest quarter except six acres of northwest corner section 27, Township 12 and Range 7, containing in all 114 acres more or less, being known as the land where Lawson G. Wylie now resides, in Calhoun county, State of Alabama.
EDMUND AMERICAN LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY LIMITED,
ELLIS & SMITH, Attorneys.

aug-14

Healthiest Place in the State.

(as shown by report of State Health Officer)

"THE IRON QUEEN HOTEL."
At Jacksonville, Alabama,

On the E. T., Va. & Ga. Railroad.

Has been completed and will be formally opened to the public July 15th. This hotel has been built by a company at large expense, specially to accommodate the large influx of summer visitors to Jacksonville every year. It has all modern conveniences, such as hot and cold baths, gas light and electric call bells in every room and is elegantly upholstered from top to bottom. The hotel will be kept to a high standard of excellence and comfort of guests will be carefully looked after.

Rates of board from \$25.50 to \$35.00 per month. Special rates made to families. For further information address

MAURICE FRANK,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Livery and Sale Stable,

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

Carriages, Buggies,

Wagons & Harness,
MADE TO ORDER AND FOR SALE AT

CARRIAGE WORKS,
12th STREET, ANNISTON, ALA.

Large Stock, good work, low prices. Repairing of all kinds.
aug-25-3m JOHN A. FRY.

TOWERS' SLICKER Is The Best
FISH BRAND Waterproof Coat Ever Made.
Don't waste your money on a gum or rubber coat. The FISH BRAND SLICKER is absolutely water and wind proof, and will keep you dry in the heaviest storm. Ask for the "FISH BRAND" and take care. If your work is done, don't have the "FISH BRAND" sent for descriptive catalogue to A. J. TOWERS, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

T. R. WARD,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots,

SHOES, NOTIONS & C.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

In addition to my stock kept at the old stand beyond the Depot, I have recently placed a nice and select stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES at the Woodward corner on the public square, where my customers can be well served.

New Goods---Select Stock.

Call and examine my stock at either store before purchasing elsewhere.
may-24 T. R. WARD.

HERE IS THE PLACE

TO SELL YOUR

Chickens, Eggs, Butter

AND

Country Produce.

HERE is the PLACE

TO

BUY GROCERIES,

for we always keep a full stock of the best to be found in the markets.

Here is the place to buy your

Hardware, Queensware and Glassware,

WOODENWARE AND WAGONS.

We are agents for the celebrated "OLD HICKORY" BUGGIES, Limes, Cement, Window Sash, Doors, Hardware, &c. Come to see us.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.,

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Fall--and--Winter--Goods

ARRIVING. CALL EARLY AND MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

We keep up with the latest styles. Our prices are very low. Save money by buying of us.
We have a full line of DRESS GOODS.

SHOES A SPECIALTY
YOU CAN'T MATCH OUR PRICES.
We are still leading on

Flour and Groceries
of every description.

J. M. VANSANDT & CO.

Depot Street, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

E. G. MORRIS & SONS
MORRISVILLE, ALABAMA,

Founders and Machinists and Practical Millwrights.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MORRIS TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

Superior in many points to any other wheel now manufactured.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Mill Machinery, Bolting Cloths, Pulleys, Cearing, Belting Couplings Shafting &c.

AGENTS FOR THE

EUREKA WHEAT CLEANING MACHINE

Our Mr. E. G. Morris, senior member of the firm, has an experience of forty-three years as a practical mill-wright and has given the highest satisfaction wherever he has undertaken work. The firm will take contracts to build or repair Mills and other Water Powers generally. Estimates furnished for new work or repairs on application.

We refer to any parties now using our Wheel as to its durability, efficiency and simplicity of parts. It is composed of very few pieces and is cheaper than any other first-class wheel on the market. All work given us, pushed to completion with dispatch and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders and correspondence solicited.

PLAIN TALK!

This is, indeed, an era of advertising. Everybody advertises nowadays. Newspaper space costs the same to all alike, and their columns are open to all who pay their rates. Thus it will be seen that he, whose entire stock would not fill one of OUR counters, can and does claim to have "the finest and largest stock in the city."

And Selling Them Below Cost.

The merchant who runs his business constantly on the less than cost plan is a knave or idiot, and sure to lose the confidence of an appreciative public or succumb to financial ruin. Mercantile life is by no means the most pleasant or the surest road to wealth. It has its difficulties as well as its pleasures--the bitter with the sweet. There are reliable dealers who handle honest goods. WE shall make it a point to offer for sale only honest and reliable

Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

so that our friends and customers CAN RELY on all we sell them. We will not make a practice to sell BELOW COST. That, of course, means financial suicide, and everybody with COMMON SENSE knows it. There may be times when to work off a surplus stock of unseasonable or otherwise unsaleable goods it becomes necessary to reduce the price of these particular goods. At this present time "THE FAMOUS" is stocked to overflowing with goods for Men, Youths, Boys and Children's Furnishing, such as Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Suspenders, Hosiery, Shirts, Underwear, Etc., Etc. We have them to suit everybody and everybody's purse. Our stock of Hats, in Derby's, Silk, light and dark Cassimeres, Straws, Helmets and in fact anything you wish in this line you will find at

THE "FAMOUS"
ONE PRICE HOUSE.
CONSTANTINE BUILDING.
NOBLE AND TENTH STREET, ANNISTON, ALA.

H. B. KELLY. J. A. W. SMITH

KELLY & SMITH
Attorneys at Law
Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the courts both State and Federal, and in Calhoun and adjoining counties.

ELLIS & STEVENSON
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala.
J. W. WILKETT, Anniston, Ala.

CROOK, BROTHERS & WILKETT
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville and Anniston.

B. G. McCLELEN,
County --- Surveyor
Alexandria, Ala.

Caldwell & Johnston,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Anniston - - - Alabama.
aug-27-11

B. F. Wilson,
Attorney at Law
TALLADEGA, ALA.

Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties.

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Public and Ex-Officio
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
At Oxford, Ala.
Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

J. G. Hudson,
Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice of
THE PEACE.
DeArmanville, Alabama.

Courts fourth, Saturday in each month. Marriage license for sale.
jan-11

W. P. REAVES,
Justice of the Peace.

I will hold terms of my court the second Saturday in each month, at Antioch school house, in Beat 3, for the transaction of all business that may properly come before it.

sept-11 W. P. REAVES.

FIRE INSURANCE.
I. L. SWAN, AGT.
Jacksonville Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to-wit
Georgia Home, Ga.
Central City, Ala.

JAS. HUTCHISON,
HAIR DRESSER and BARBER,
(Jacksonville Hotel.)
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

J. H. CRAWFORD
Has just received a fine lot of

Coffins & Caskets.
Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children.
Prices range from \$5 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square, Jacksonville Ala.

NOTICE NO. 7708.
Land office at Montgomery, Ala., August 3, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the circuit court at Jacksonville, Ala., on September 22nd, 1890, viz: John H. Garrett, Homestead 1200 for the S.W. Sec. 6, T. 16, S. 10, E. 1, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James J. Sparks, of Oxford, Ala.; William G. Massey, of Calhoun county, Ala.; Tandy Massey, of Oxford, Ala.; David Moore, of Oxford, Ala.

J. H. CRAWFORD, Register.

aug-18-11

IKE BAKER!

This fine young Stallion will make the present season at Martin & Wilkerson's Stable, at Jacksonville, Ala. at Ten Dollars to insure a mare with foal, money due when the fact is ascertained or property transferred.

Description and Pedigree.

This horse is a mahogany bay, 5 years old, 16 hands high, with splendid form and style, immense form and muscle, weighing 1,300 pounds. His sire is the celebrated imported Norman Percheron stallion, "His Majesty," whose reputation is well known in Tennessee. The dam of Ike Baker was sired by the celebrated trotter Scott's Thomas.

Season Commences Mar. 15.
mar-10-11

PROTECT YOUR EYES!

H. HIRSCHBERG'S
IMPROVED DIAMOND
SPECTACLES

EYE GLASSES.
DATE JULY 1ST 1879.

Mr. H. Hirschberg,
The well-known Optician of 107 N. Fourth St., (under Planter's House) St. Louis, has appointed ROWAN, DEAN & CO., of Jacksonville, Ala., agents for his Improved Diamond Spectacles and Eye-glasses, and also for his Patent Non-Changeable Spectacles and Eye-glasses. These Glasses are the greatest invention ever made in Spectacles. By a proper construction of the Lens a person purchasing a pair of these Non-Changeable Glasses never has to change these Glasses from the eyes, and every pair purchased are guaranteed, so that if they ever leave the eyes the matter how much or scratched the Lenses are they will furnish the party with a new pair of Glasses free of charge. ROWAN, DEAN & CO., of Jacksonville, Ala., invite all who wish to satisfy themselves of the great superiority of these Glasses over any and all others now in use, to call and examine the same at

Rowan, Dean & Co.,
Agents for Jacksonville, Ala.
jan-11-11

SHOW CASES WALL CASES

ARTISTIC STORE FIXTURES, CUPBOARD WORK, CHINA CASES, Etc. Ask for Pamphlet, Address: FERRY SHOW CASE CO., NEWBURY, ENGLAND.

PATENTS,

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability free of charge.

Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. H. LITTLE,
Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

NOTICE NO. 7742.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., July 20, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on September 19th, 1890, viz: John H. Garrett, Homestead 1200 for the S.W. Sec. 6, T. 16, S. 10, E. 1, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James J. Sparks, of Oxford, Ala.; William G. Massey, of Calhoun county, Ala.; Tandy Massey, of Oxford, Ala.; David Moore, of Oxford, Ala.

J. H. CRAWFORD, Register.

July-22-11

MANHOOD

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!
Just published, a new edition of

Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay
on the radical cure of Syphilis or its consequences induced by excess or early indiscretion.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of early error may be radically cured, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This treatise should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, or receipt of four cents and two postage stamps. Address:

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York, N. Y., P. O. Box 620, dec-11-11.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, SEPT. 15, 1888.

VOL. LI.

NO. 37

THRIVING TOWN.

THE ATTRACTIONS AND RESOURCES OF JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

A Delightful and Healthful Climate, Abundant Mineral Wealth, and a Rich Farming Country.

Special Correspondence of the Hot Blast.

JACKSONVILLE, Ala., Sept. 8.

Jacksonville owes its name to an early pioneer or local celebrity. Old Hickory marching through the then Creek nation, camped on the spot and left to the future town its name. As a place in which to pitch one's tent and set up household goods, few places present superior charms or more substantial inducements. The abode of a cultured people, the home of the Walkers, Crooks, Forneys, Burkes, Martins, Caldwells, Grants, Brothers, Ayers, Howans, Deans, and a score of other families widely known in the commercial, professional and political circles, it is not hard to solve the question as to what has brought to the place such people, or what will in the future bring many more within her hospitable gates. All the elements of a healthy, prosperous city, commercial and manufacturing, backed by a territory rich enough to furnish raw material of a handsome kind for its factories, and food enough for a dense population, are here brought together in such profusion as to almost bankrupt the powers of noting.

On a rolling plateau, high above sea level, surrounded on all sides by hills that rise in gorgeous beauty, one on the other, to the borders of the far horizon, the beauty of the place itself is forgotten in the thousand views of picturesque landscape which are presented on every hand. The very causes of its beauty are the causes of its healthfulness. Its altitudes forbid the idea of malaria, and the pure freestone water from the neighboring hillsides by which the town is supplied by a system of water works, the fresh mountain air and ever stirring breezes, have already become so widely known that large numbers of people from the cities of the South here find a charming change for the summer months, while the mildness of the winter and the purity of the atmosphere invite, and not in vain, a number of winter sojourners from the far North.

The moral atmosphere of the place is as pure as its physical; its population is sober and industrious; life, liberty and property are safe, and intolerance either in religious or political matters finds no foothold. Here Republicans and Democrats, Prohibitionists and Labor party men give safe expression to their views, and the warmest friends in social life and frequently close business allies. No one denomination controls the town. Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists and Episcopalians, have handsome churches, and Catholic and Jesuit services are frequently held in private homes.

To all these considerations is probably due the selection of the place by the Legislature for the location of a State Normal college, which here holds its sessions, and to them, as well as to the reputation and able management of Prof. Gibson, is due the success of the Jacksonville Academy, which draws such a large number of pupils from the surrounding towns and country.

The business men of Jacksonville have prospered; but to a stranger their number and the size of their stores and stocks would be out of proportion to the size of the town and its two thousand people, were he not informed of the country trade which the town does, and the extent of the farming territory which it wholly or in part supplies with goods. To the south twelve miles is Anniston, and to the north the same distance is Cross Plains, the whole of the level country between these places being fair agricultural land. West of Jacksonville, eighteen miles distant, are the rich and productive bottoms of the Coosa river, while the valleys of the Tallahassee and Ocheechee creeks between the town and river, along which are thousands of acres of fine land. The uplands themselves are productive of wealth, and upon them the proportions of small farms is greatest and the financial condition of their owners is better than in any other part of the county, probably, even though their lands are not so rich, and the fact is probably due to the diversity of their farming interests.

To the southwest lies the beautiful Alexandria valley, about fifteen miles long and averaging eight in breadth. This is red clay land, very suitable to small grain and being well watered by creeks, springs and branches furnishes advantages for stock raising surpassed nowhere in the South. The trade of this valley is of course shared by Anniston, but much of it finds its way over good roads to Jacksonville. To the east, across the Blue Mountain is the Choctawhatchee valley, watered by the creek of that name. It is from three to five miles in width and eighteen miles in length within the county. Its soil is black or dark red clay and is the best in the county for cotton and corn, though as for that matter both they and all others, even the hillsides, will produce fine grass and clover, though the hills are best adapted for the cul-

ture of grapes and other fruits, which here flourish better than in the valleys or bottoms.

Much of all this land is, of course, in cultivation, but much is not, and can readily be bought at low figures, that in the Alexandria and Choctawhatchee valleys, at from twenty to fifty dollars an acre, and that in other portions of the county adjacent to Jacksonville at from five to fifteen. Low figures, these, when their fertility, healthfulness and nearness to market at prosperous towns are considered, and facility for shipping is so great. It is no wonder, then, that Jacksonville supports so many merchant houses, or that her merchants are men of means. But the degree of her peaceful prosperity without progression are at an end. The great, but hitherto untouched stores of wealth at her very threshold are about to be opened up and the trading village is soon destined to be a mining and manufacturing town of size and importance. Men are at the head of the movement in this direction who mean business, have the means and property at their command to successfully carry out their plans and brains enough to plan wisely. I allude to the Directory of the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Company. A review of the personnel of the Board will be pardoned. General J. W. Burke, the President, is a Northern man, was a Major-General of Union forces during the war and served with distinction. When the struggle was over he moved to this State, with whose interest he is now thoroughly identified. His broad, liberal views, his executive ability, and above all, his untiring energy and combativeness, render his selection as the head of the corporation a wise one. His home is in Jacksonville, and toward her up-building his best efforts stand pledged. The other resident directors are Mr. C. D. Martin, a young business man whose success in the management of his own affairs gives conclusive proof of his financial ability, and whose wide popularity and the public confidence reposed in him will lend strength to the company. Mr. W. H. Dean, of the large mercantile and banking firm of Rowan, Dean & Company; Mr. P. D. Ross, the Secretary and treasurer, a prosperous planter of large means and successful beyond most men in anything; he undertakes Mr. L. W. Grant whom his people have so often delighted to honor, editor of the Jacksonville Republican, once a member of the House, twice elected and at present time Senator from this District, whose whole soul seems wrapped up in devotion to town, county and state; Capt. James Crook, than whom no man in all Alabama stands higher in the respect and confidence of the people. Among the first to unite successful breeding of fine cattle with diversified farming in this section, his efforts in this resulted in raising the grade of our cattle in a marked degree, and did he do nothing else he would by this alone have become a public benefactor; but his literary ability, with knowledge of the State and familiarity with University affairs, have made him one of the most efficient members of the Board of trustees of that institution, and in her interests she finds no better worker. Such are the men at the helm here, and the people enthusiastically join their efforts, predicting rapid, safe progress to a substantial growth and wide development of resources. The Directors have made a wise choice in the selection of Mr. J. A. Gaboury as general manager of the affairs of the Company. He is an engineer, schooled in the best universities of Europe and of wide experience in the administration of business affairs of large magnitude in this and other States South and West. He is untiring in his ideas and yet withal a cool, skilled financier with high standing in the moneyed circles of the country. But what of the material with which these men so confidently expect to work out for their town and section the problem of success? In addition to the land owned in the town the company own about ten thousand acres of brown and red hematite iron ore, manganese, kaolin, marble, baryta, limestone and sandstone lands, which have been carefully picked. This splendid body of land is connected directly, within a distance of twenty-three miles, by the E. & W. Railroad, with the St. Clair (Coosa) coal fields, large interests in which are held here. The proximity of this fine seam of cooking coal to the immense iron deposits here makes the great Jacksonville Iron Field one of the most valuable in Alabama.

Speaking of this particular locality, in a report made ten years ago, Prof. Smith, State geologist, says: "The ores occurring with the dolomite makes this the most important formation of the State from an economical point of view. Beds of this (brown hematite) ore are sometimes found in some other formations of the States, but they sink into insignificance when compared with the ore banks of this great limestone formation. Jacksonville is situated upon this formation near where the Potsdam sandstone has been brought up by faulting to its level, and near Jacksonville the formation is rich in ore deposits."

It is claimed, further, that these ores are suitable for steel making, and the analysis bears out the claim. Ores from the Walker mine, which is the one nearest the town and scarcely a mile from the court house, show .045 of one per cent. of phosphorus and others show still less. As the highest amount of phosphorus which can exist in steel ores is .07 of one per cent., the problem of making steel by the Bessemer process would seem of easy solution here in Jacksonville. As to the quantity of the ore, it simply fills the mountains, so abundant, in fact, the only marvel is men should pay their money for it. In addition to the brown hematite, the red fossiliferous ore, so common about Birmingham, is found here in abundance. Indeed, nowhere else do the two lie so closely and conveniently together, as if nature would save men the trouble of mixing them. Manganese ores are found in great abundance on the company's land. Two specimens analyzed show respectively 51.087 and 53.217 parts of pure manganese, with .00157 and .00177 per cent. of phosphorus. Kaolin and marble are both found in large quantities near here, and the earth is filled with limestone and sandstone of the best building quality.

I could give the testimony of many other mineral experts as to the mineral richness of this section, but space forbids. These are sufficient to show something of what is found here. The kaolin is as white as snow and is said to be the only sample ever analyzed in New York that did not show a trace of iron. It will make the finest china ware in the world, and a representative of one of the largest pottery establishments in Europe, when he saw it, immediately made a proposition to plant a \$200,000 pottery works here and negotiations are now pending to that end. The marble referred to is a beautiful variegated quality and abounds within the corporate limits of the town.

The public sale of lots recently held in the town was eminently successful, and the Company is carrying out the terms of sale with the purchasers, and surely no terms could be fairer.

1. The Company pledged itself to devote 50 per cent. of the net proceeds to the establishment of manufacturing enterprises.

2. To declare no dividend till they have invested, or caused to be invested \$150,000 in such way.

3. The Company agreed to surrender the last of the purchase money notes for these lots if the purchaser would within twelve months from the making of bond for title, put on improvements of a value of three times the whole cost of the lot. As a consequence, many new buildings are going up, and many more contemplated, and these, but especially the Iron Queen Hotel, recently built and already so popular, indicate that the order of improvements in this town will be of the best. And by the way, Mr. Gaboury is authorized for the statement that the success of this hotel will induce the building, by the same men, of a much larger and handsomer one before next summer on the highest point in the town. But furnaces, those creators of confidence and forerunners of other manufacturing enterprises, are soon to be begun here. Gen. Burke, in an interview with a Hot Blast reporter, said: "We are going to have a sixty ton furnace in Jacksonville, and work will be begun in a few weeks. It will be a charcoal furnace with all the latest improvements. The Mining and Manufacturing Company and myself are the principal stock-holders with a number of foreign gentlemen interested in it, who are looking to North Alabama as a most remunerative field for investment and who will not be disappointed." The dummy lines that he speaks of in the same interview, from Jacksonville to Anniston is being widely discussed, and the rapidly increasing population of the two towns and the intervening country will soon make it a necessity and insure its being built.

The unreasonable feeling of mutual antagonism that formerly existed between Anniston and Jacksonville has almost disappeared, and the writer knows that no one will rejoice more sincerely in the coming prosperity and growth of Jacksonville than the best citizens of Anniston, who can be blind to the fact that Anniston will be a gainer thereby.

whitening skeleton and remarked: "If it be true that the souls of animals are transmigrated into men, that donkey will be one of those merchants who can never afford to advertise."

THE BAGGING PROBLEM.

A Solution Claimed by Parties in New Orleans—Important if True.

New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Times-Democrat has received from the Lane Mills a sample of cotton cloth manufactured there suitable for bagging cotton, which it believes will go far toward solving the bagging question and putting an end to the trust, which proposes to squeeze some \$3,000,000 out of the Southern farmers.

The Lane Mills have for some days past been experimenting in the manufacture of a cotton cloth that would meet all the requirements of bagging, and against which no possible objection could be raised, and we are satisfied that they have finally found the article which the South needs, and which will free it from dependence on jute, not for this season alone, but for all future time; will emancipate the South from its dependence on India; will put all bagging corners out of question, and enable the Southern farmers to get, in the South itself, and in the cotton fields, the covering for their cotton.

The Times-Democrat has always insisted that this was the proper solution of the problem, and it is glad to know that its idea in this matter has been adopted. Let us say, parenthetically, that the Lane Mills claim no monopoly in the manufacture of this cotton bagging; but that most of the other Southern mills can turn it out as well, and that sufficient can be produced in a few months to cover the entire crop. The only advantage that the Lane Mills can enjoy from being a pioneer in this field is the advantage of turning out and selling the first lots of this bagging. Let us say further, that these mills have begun this manufacture permanently and will continue to produce the bagging whether the corner falls or continues in existence, and whether jute is put on the free list or not, convinced that cotton is the proper article which to cover cotton, and that the whole world will recognize it when it has once been tried on an extensive scale.

Against the use of Osnaburghs or other cotton cloth, the trust people have raised numerous objections. The aim of the Lane Mills has been to meet these points and to produce a material that would be free from any objection whatever, that would be superior to jute, and that could compete with it in price, not only at its present inflated figure, but at its normal rate.

The objection that the Osnaburghs would not give the cotton sufficient ventilation has been met by manufacturing a cloth with meshes larger, but not as large as jute. This makes the threads much stronger and heavier, as strong, indeed, as twine, so that the cotton thus baled can be jerked about with a cotton hook without the covering being broken or torn. At the same time, the fact that the meshes are smaller than those of the jute bagging, not over one-sixth as large, will protect the staple from dirt, ashes, etc., and render it much cleaner and better when it reaches the mill. The covering gives the cotton ample ventilation, at the same time that it protects it from becoming wet; and does not soak up water as the jute does, to the injury of the staple.

It is sufficiently elastic to allow the bale to be compressed without being injured thereby; is very strong, and any holes that may be made for the purpose of getting samples close up instead of steadily growing larger, as they do with jute.

We can see no objection to this bagging. Nor are we alone in this view of it, for it has been thoroughly tested in every way at one of our cotton presses, jerked around, roughly handled, and the bale finally pressed and, as the certificates we publish elsewhere show, it successfully stood all the tests, all the rough usage to which cotton is ordinarily subjected.

And now the price. The Lane Mills declare that they can manufacture this bagging at a price to make it compete with jute, not temporarily, when jute is high, but with it at its ordinary figure. Low grade cotton, costing only 6 1/2 or 7 cents a pound, can be used in its manufacture, and it will give a market for this cotton, which has hitherto been difficult to sell, and probably advance its price half a cent or so, thus benefitting the South in another way.

At this figure cotton bagging can be manufactured at the same price per yard as jute, so that it will cost the planter the same per bale to cover his cotton bagging as with the jute product. The latter will weigh more, and the trust will probably try its old game of persuading the farmer that he is paid ten cents a pound for his jute bagging and ties; but that old fable has long since been exploded. The cotton covered with jute has to pay a tare of 5 per cent. in Liverpool; if it is covered with this cotton cloth, weighing less, but affording the same protection to the staple, the tare will be reduced proportionately.

The farmer knows very well that this tare is counted in the American price of the article, and that he will get more per pound for it baled, as soon as it is customary to cover it with cotton cloth, than he did for it in jute covering. Moreover, the jute is worth only one and a half cents after it is used, whereas the cotton cloth can easily be used again as a covering, or for picking bags, or for other purposes.

We can imagine no better solution of the difficulty than this. Let us review the points of the case. We have here a bagging that can be produced by the millions of yards in a few weeks and by the factories right in the center of the cotton country. As every mill can make it at a moments notice, and does not have to depend on supplies from India, there can never be a corner. The use of this material will create a demand for a low grade of cotton now difficult to sell, and will advance its price half a cent a pound, making in this item alone a handsome profit to the South. The bagging is as elastic as jute, as strong, as adapted to covering cotton; it will stand hooks, compresses and handling of every kind; it will protect the cotton better from dirt and from water, and affords it ample ventilation. In the matter of price it can compete with jute, and as it can be used again, it will actually prove cheaper to the planter than the Indian product.

What more can we ask? The planters have, we believe, in this cotton cloth, which can be manufactured by every mill in the South, a material that will afford them defense against the trust, not only now, but for all time, while it improves the value of the staple and creates an additional demand for 100,000 to 150,000 bales. We are convinced that the problem can be solved in this way.

THE COLUMBUS EXPOSITION.

The Success of the Great Show Now Assured—The Attractions.

The preparations for the Chattahoochee Valley Exposition, which will open in Columbus October 14th, have so far progressed as to assure a brilliant success. Most elaborate and extensive arrangements for the great show have been made. All necessary buildings have been erected at the city's cost, and very liberal subscriptions from the citizens have enabled the management to spare no expense in arranging the grounds. The exhibits will be fine and numerous, and the success of the special features of the Exposition is already assured. There will be a military prize drill on the opening and second days, and no less than ten of the leading companies of the South have already entered. There will be a great reunion of Confederate veterans; a tournament; manufacturers' day; pyrotechnic displays, to be furnished under contract with one of the most celebrated fire-works firms in the United States; a genuine old-fashioned Southern fox chase, and similar entertainments. The racing will be unusually fine, as no expense has been spared in the preparation of the race course. The track is simply perfect, and was built in elliptical form and after the most approved models. The Exposition is interstate in its scope. The prosperous city of Columbus is the metropolis of the Chattahoochee Valley, and here the three great States of Georgia, Alabama and Florida will unite in friendly competition. These, with their sister States, will co-operate in making a grand display. Exhibitors have rarely had offered them such inducements as this Exposition will afford. Premiums are liberal, the purses are generous, and the attendance will be phenomenally large. The many novel and distinctive features and attractions, and the very exhaustive display from all quarters, will render the occasion one of profit to exhibitors, of pleasure to visitors, and of great instruction to all who attend.

The railroads, with their usual liberality toward such enterprises, have fixed the rate of one cent a mile for passengers, of one rate for individual exhibits, and no charge either way for county exhibits. This will insure a great attendance. Columbus is a live city, and nothing will tend more to bring her into notice and add to her prosperity than this Exposition.

Log cabins can hardly be considered handsome or elegant, but they were the habitations of the rugged pioneers of America. Our ancestors were rugged specimens of noble manhood, complete in health, strength and endurance. Their wholesome remedies are reproduced in this later age, in Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla and Warner's "Tippecanoe."

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Let the farmers seize this opportunity to free themselves from the trust which threatens that, whether jute is put on the free list or not, it can play its present trick on them every other year. The gentlemen who control the Lane Mills deserve thanks for having come to the rescue, offered a solution of a troublesome problem and shown the farmers the way out of their difficulties.

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THE UNDERWRITERS.

WILL HELP THE FARMERS TO THROTTLE THE BAGGING TRUST.

No Discrimination in Rates Where Plain Cloth is Used, But More Ties Must Be Put on Each Bale.

The Present Covering a Source of Fire—The Subject Worthy of the Greatest Consideration.

New York Sept. 7.—The board of managers of the New York cotton exchange to-day received the following communication from the National Board of Marine Underwriters, 25 William street:

New York, 7, 1888.

GENTLEMEN:—In view of the present agitation of the bagging question throughout the south, the cotton underwriters of this board at their meeting to-day passed the following resolution:

Whereas, it having become known to cotton underwriters of the National Board of Marine Underwriters, that for a portion of this season's crop certain changes in the style of covering for the bales might be adopted, and that an expression of their intentions in view of the possible change was desired, be it

Resolved, That the cotton underwriters of this board will make no discrimination against cotton covered with any light weight, close woven material of reasonable strength, provided the difference in weight be equal to the material used and good quality bagging, to be compensated by extra bonds (say 8 or 9 to the bale instead of 5 or 6); and that the sample holes be effectually covered. As our previous communication to you indicates, it is the belief of the committee investigating this subject that to a large extent the appalling losses by fire during the past seasons have been due to the bagging used in covering the bales, and that the flimsy, loose-woven cloth, with the fibre standing out from the surface, is as inflammable as the cotton itself. A change, therefore, to any woven material cannot, in their opinion, involve additional risk. It is also apparent that changes in the style of covering and binding could be introduced at a very slight additional cost, that would render fires in American cotton as rare as with the India and Egyptian product. The committee believe that the use of a close woven burlap, of one pound to the yard, or what is styled "pop sacking," of twenty-four ounces, or one pound and a half to the yard, or their equivalent, with two or three additional bands, and with care used to thoroughly cover the bales, would bring immunity from a large portion of the loss by fire, and relieve the industry from a very serious tax which is involved in the fire and marine insurance rates as now charged.

This subject would seem of sufficient importance to receive the attention of any convention that might be held of those interested in the cotton industry. If a change and improvement in the method of covering and packing it is quite possible that the underwriters will be compelled to take action and withdraw from the business.

Respectfully, by order of the chairman, W. I. COLES, Vice-President.

Rivers Swerving to the West.

It appears that the western and southwestern bank of the Rio Grande is the one which suffers most from the abrasion of the current. Why does the river show this tendency to work to the westward? Something like this appears in the case of the Mississippi. Formerly the river had its principal debouchment into the sea through bayou Manchac and the lakes. In the course of time that route was abandoned for the one now known as the main river, which is very considerably to the westward of the old outlet. In the meantime the river has shown a disposition to transfer its channel still further to the westward through the Atchafalaya. Can it be made to appear from these facts that there is a tendency in great rivers flowing in general directions along meridians of the earth's longitude to swerve to the westward? Can it be held that because the rotation of the earth on its axis to the eastward the weight of the water in such longitudinal rivers is thrown by the centrifugal force against the western bank so as to abrade them with increased energy and effect?—New Orleans Picayune.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes has just celebrated his 79th birthday.

Buffalo Bill's book of reminiscences will be published next winter in London and New York simultaneously.

Mayor Francis, of St. Louis, is said to have spent \$100,000 in securing the Democratic nomination for Governor of Missouri.

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ALERT AND AWAKE.

FALRY'S FACTS AND FIGURES FOR FARMERS.

His Bold Displacement of High Prices—Prejudice hampers the reasoning powers, it dethrones knowledge, places obstructions in the path of progress and destroys freedom of thought and action. Its first manifestation should be the signal for overthrow. Cast it back to those contracted and degenerate minds which gave it birth and then when you visit Falry's to examine his unequalled stock of fall and winter goods your mind will be untrammelled and uninfluenced, permitting the forceful and demonstrable truths which the qualities and prices carry with them to receive that just and unbiased consideration which is

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

SEPTEMBER 15, 1888.

Democratic Ticket.

For President:
GROVER CLEVELAND,
of New York.

For Vice-President:
ALLEN G. THURMAN
of Ohio.

For Congress—Seventh District,
WM. H. FORNEY,
of Calhoun.

The letters of acceptance of both Cleveland and Harrison have been given to the public and between them the issue is fairly made up for the people of the United States. Both are possibly the best presentations of the relative positions of the Democratic and Republican parties on current questions that could have been made. The lines are so sharply drawn on the question of tariff taxation and other subjects of difference between the parties that no voter need be deceived who wants to know the truth. Cleveland stands by the masses of the people and demands that the Government cease taxing them beyond its needs to build up favored interest. Harrison would continue the system of overtaxation and employ the resulting surplus in paying off a debt not due at a heavy premium. This policy is to the interest of the Wall street bankers and money kings who have a Republican ticket in the person of Morton.

In short the Republican party stands in with the monied classes of the country while at the same time it professes a hypocritical regard for the interests of the working people who are being ground by a system of taxation that party defends. The Democratic party is in favor of no legislation that would deprive capital of any of its just rights and deter the investment of capital in legitimate enterprises; but at the same time it says to capital it may not calculate longer on Government assistance in robbing the poor and rolling up colossal profits at the expense of those who toil for their daily bread. It is a great conservative force, striving to do justice to all interests. And the people of the United States will keep it in power.

We publish on the first page of the REPUBLICAN this week an article from the New Orleans Times-Democrat about a new cotton bagging being manufactured by the Lane cotton mill of that city. Since the publication of that article the bagging has been submitted to the severest tests in the compress and otherwise and has been found to be far superior in every respect to the jute bagging in common use in the South. It is said that almost any cotton mill can make it. We would invite the attention of Mr. Goodwin of the Anniston cotton factory to the matter. If he would acquaint himself with the manner of making this bagging and would supply the farmers of Calhoun and surrounding counties with it, he would win their everlasting gratitude. The bagging made by the New Orleans mill sells for less than the jute bagging at present trust prices, and farmers should require their merchants to procure it for them if possible. The Insurance men, the cotton exchanges and the cotton mills of the South show a disposition to help the farmers fight the cotton bagging trust, and, for the first time, it looks as if they had some chance to break the trust down. It is to be sincerely hoped they will and that methods may be quickly found to enable them to do so. What is to be done must be done quickly, for farmers will soon have to meet their obligations to the merchants, or suffer in credit. This they cannot afford to do. Credit is capital and prudent men of business are careful to preserve it. The farmers cannot afford to embarrass those who have advanced the means to make the cotton crop of this year, let the cost be what it may. But the merchants and all who profit by the work of the farmer should heartily co-operate with him in the effort to break down the trust. The motto of all the people of the South ought to be "Break the cotton trust at all hazard."

If the land owners of this section know their interest they will do everything in their power to favor immigration. The conditions are now favorable to a large influx of immigrants to this county and it rests with the land holders of the county whether they will come here or go to some other place. They cannot come unless they get land at reasonable figures. If our people would only understand their own interest, they would see that they might sell half their lands, use the money to pay themselves out of debt, and still find, by reason of the thicker settlement of the country that would follow, that their land was worth more than the whole had been heretofore. If they do not avail themselves of the present advantage offered of disposing of their surplus land, they may expect to see Fortune, now tapping at their doors, depart to some locality where people are more alive to their interests.

We would not like to see the present population displaced by any other which might come from the west; but we would like to see our people act sensibly and sell their surplus

lands to immigrants, enabling themselves to get out of debt, while at the same time they would enhance the value of their remaining lands to double the value all they have would now sell for.

Population makes land valuable. This country at present is thinly settled and land is low, and it will continue to be low as long as our people keep population out by holding to their lands and refusing to part with them at reasonable figures. The booming towns understand they can never be cities or get city prices for lots unless they have population and to this end they make donations of land to manufacturing enterprises, sell lots low to first comers and spend much money in advertising their advantages. The agricultural land boom can be had in this immediate section of the State in sixty days, if the landowners within ten miles of this place will only consent to sell off part of what they now own. If they will not do this, but foolishly hold for higher prices while yet a market has to be made for their lands, they may rest assured that immigrants will go elsewhere and build up some other section of the State whose people are sagacious enough to see and seize the advantage now offered to this county.

The farmers near here are now offered an advantage that will not again be offered them for many years to come, if they reject this. They are offered a fair price for their surplus lands and a free advertisement of this section throughout the great northwest. If ten thousand acres of land can be secured near here, not less than twenty-five thousand dollars will be spent in advertising the land and settling people upon it. Of this amount the farmers are not asked to contribute a cent. They are only asked to accept the golden offer. Will they do it? Let all who are so inclined at once confer with Mr. J. A. Gaboury or C. D. Martin of this place. What is done must be done quickly. In this humping age the car of progress can not lie over for passengers long at any one point.

Our pretty neighbor, Cross Plains, will be officially recognized as Piedmont after October first. On that day the name of the Cross Plains post office will be changed to Piedmont. This action of the Government was taken at the instance of the people of Cross Plains, who desired to change the name of the place. Piedmont is a prettier name than Cross Plains.

THESE ARE NOT PROTECTED.

A Partial List of the People Unprotected by the Present Tariff.

New York Star.
All employees of railroad companies.
Artists.
Auctioneers.
Bankers.
Barbers and hairdressers.
Boarding house keepers.
Blacksmiths.
Brick and stone masons.
Bridge builders.
Butchers.
Car makers.
Carpenters and joiners.
Civil engineers.
Clergymen.
Clerks and copyists.
Clerks in express offices.
Clerks in hotels.
Clerks in railroad offices.
Clerks in stores.
Commercial travelers.
Coopers.
Dealers in books and stationery.
Dealers in boots and shoes.
Dealers in dry goods.
Dealers in groceries.
Dealers in hides.
Dealers in iron, tin and hardware.
Dealers in jewelry, watches and clocks.
Dealers in lumber and marble.
Dealers in newspapers.
Dealers in paints and oils.
Dealers in paper.
Dealers in provisions.
Dealers in real estate.
Dealers in tobacco.
Dealers in wood and coal.
Domestic servants.
Draymen and teamsters.
Druggists.
Employees of hotels.
Engineers and firemen.
Farmers.
Hostlers.
Hotelkeepers.
Housebuilders.
Insurance agents.
Journalists.
Laborers.
Landdressers.
Lawyers.
Livery stable keepers.
Machine shop and round house men.
Milkmen.
Millers.
Musicians.
Painters.
Paperhangers.
Photographers.
Physicians and surgeons.
Plasterers.
Porters and laborers.
Printers.
Quarrymen.
Restaurant keepers.
Salesmen and saleswomen.
Section men on railroads.
Sextons.
Stavemakers.
Stock raisers.
Teachers.
Telegraph employees.
Traders.
Undertakers.
Veterinary surgeons.
Weighers.
White washers.
Woodchoppers.

A death from yellow fever at Decatur has panicked the people of that city and surrounding cities are quarantining against it. The fever is supposed to have been brought to Decatur by a Florida refugee.

A colony of Germans are to settle at Muscadine in Cleburne county.

LETTER FROM OXFORD.

OXFORD, ALA., Sept. 11, 1888.

I have just returned from the Coosa River association, at Sylacauga, Ala. Mrs. Slim had her choice to go with me or stay by herself, she chose to go. We had an enjoyable time. Had a home assigned us at Dr. Sorrell's, who married Miss Mary Beutly. Many of the citizens of Oxford and Choccolocco valley, will be pleased to know she has a nice comfortable home, a kind and hospitable husband and three sweet, bright, intelligent children. Some of the brethren, who arrived on the train at 2 p. m., Friday, were a little in advance of the committee of entertainment. I guess they were not expected quite so soon, and only one of said committee was present at their arrival, and he was city marshal, and not knowing exactly whether they were without visible means of support—and really they looked that way—he conducted them to the city hall, where he could call in the mayor or the committee of entertainment, as circumstances might require. Well, the hitch soon loosened, and all were assigned homes, of which each are spoken of in the highest praise. A word right here: If committees of entertainment for the Coosa River association do not begin their labors a day or two before the messengers begin to arrive, it will be embarrassing to them, as some of our Sylacauga brethren can testify.

The Association convened on Saturday the 8th, after an introductory sermon by Prof. Gyles, of Howard college. Rev. E. T. Smyth, of Anniston, was chosen moderator. The reading of the letters from the different churches was monotonous in the extreme. The fact is it always is, and always will be, until the churches learn that all the association wants to know is a statistical table of the church showing the number of members, how many received, how many excluded, dismissed by letter, or died during the year, the names and post-office of the pastor and clerk, and how much money has been raised for the various objects, and whether or not there is a prayer meeting and Sunday school. That is about all that the association has any use for or cares to hear, but as long as church letters come up with the hop, skip and jump of "pray for your little sister in Zion," and a whole lot of just such useless verbiage, enough to make a page of fool's cap, when the gist of the whole thing could be expressed in a half dozen lines, just so long will the reading of the letters be a bore. We had preaching Saturday night by Rev. Crumby. On Sunday at 11 at the Baptist church by Dr. Nunnally, and at the Methodist church by Dr. Lane. In the afternoon Rev. E. T. Smyth preached at the Baptist church and Rev. T. P. Gwin at the Methodist. Dr. J. C. Wright occupied the pulpit at the Baptist church Sunday night and W. B. Crumpton at the Methodist. The preaching was good, and people expressed their appreciation of it in the highest terms.

The churches sent up for all purposes cash \$862.60, besides subscribing about \$300 for Howard college, and pledging about \$200 for ministerial education. It was a good session, and all left with the very best wishes for the good people of Sylacauga. May they always have as many of the good things of this life as they had while we were there, and may the town continue to build and grow, and spread till its as big as all out of doors.

SAN SLIM.

Advice to Everybody

Who has a diseased Liver is to eat one box of Dr. J. C. McLean's Celebrated Liver Balm, and the powers of the Stomach, Bowels, Brain, and the whole nervous system, show its vast and vital importance to human health.

NO HUMAN BEING should run the risk for a single day of neglecting this important organ, but should promptly get a box of Dr. J. C. McLean's Celebrated Liver Balm, and use according to directions they will cure you promptly and permanently. Around each box is a wrapper giving full description of the symptoms of a diseased Liver. They can be had of druggists.

BeWARE OF COPIES MADE IN ST. LOUIS, MO.

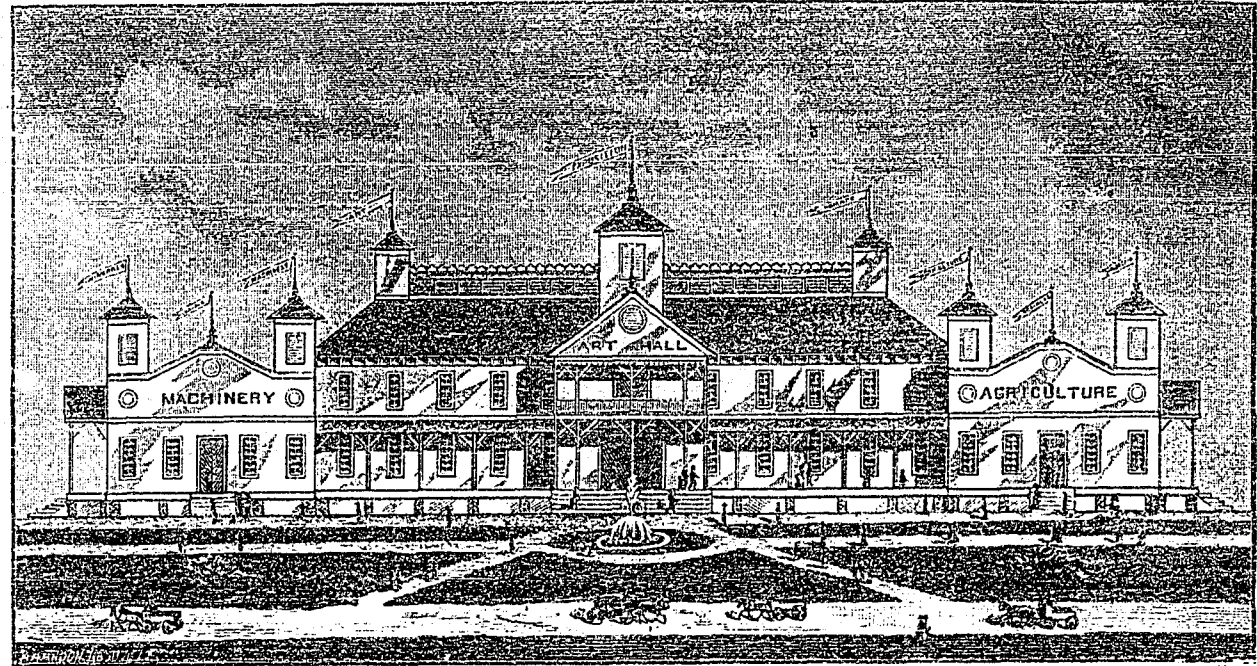
FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

IVORY POLISH FOR THE PERFUMES THE BREATH. ASK FOR IT.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 15th day of September 1888, in favor of the M. J. "Turkey" dwelling house and lots, levied upon as the property of James A. Gladden, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 15th day of October 1888, at public outcry before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, to the highest bidder for cash, within the legal hours of sale the following described real estate to-wit: One-third undivided interest in certain lots and improvements thereon, as laid off in the new plan of the town of Jacksonville, in Calhoun county, Alabama, in section 13, township 14, and range 8, lots No. 25, 26 and 27 containing five acres more or less also known as the M. J. "Turkey" dwelling house and lots. Levied upon as the property of James A. Gladden to satisfy said execution.

North Georgia and Alabama Exposition.



Opens at Rome Ga., Oct. 1st, Closes Oct. 13th—Send for Premium List.

W. M. TOWERS, President.
A. W. WALTON, Secretary.

JUST RECEIVED

—A LARGE LINE OF—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

A. L. Stewart & Bro.,

EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

ATTRactions IN EVERY LINE.

These goods are fresh from the Eastern markets and will be sold at prices that will be sure to please customers.

Give our Stock an Inspection.

COTTON BOUGHT & SOLD.

sept13-15.

CROW BROS.,

Have just received a large stock of

Fall and Winter

Clothing

at prices lower than ever before offered.

Our full line of Ladies and Gents'

HATS

Can't be beat for style, quality or price. We only ask that you will examine our stock of

SHOES

before buying. We are satisfied we can please you.

Butter, Eggs & Chickens

Taken in exchange for goods at cash prices. Best

ELDORADO MOLASSES

NEW CROP.

A Good Line of

GROCERIES

always on hand that cannot be under-

sold.

CROW BROS.

sept13-15

Athens Female College

Studied at Athens, Ala., on L. & N. R.R., is called North of Decatur. A thorough, cheap, complete, full literary, scientific and musical. Book-keeping, stenography and typewriting also taught. College is fully equipped with facilities for obtaining a college education. Catalogue free. Write to W. L. Williams, Athens, Ala.

June 30-2m

Anniston Arms Co.

TENTH STREET,

NEAR E. T. V. & G. DEPOT.

Will sell as cheap as any house

North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols,

CARTRIDGES.

LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL,

Gymnasium Fishing Tackle,

And all kinds of

Sporting Goods.

Agents for

King's Great Western Powder Co.,

ANNISTON ARMS CO.

Anniston, Ala.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, special term Sept. 11th 1888.

This day came N. D. G. Brothers, Administrators of the Insolvent Estate of D. A. Carey deceased and filed in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement and distribution among the creditors of said Insolvent Estate.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 10th day of Oct. 1888, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear before me, at my office in the court house of said county, on said 10th day of October, 1888, and contest said settlement, if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Nelson Jones deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. E. P. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 4th day of September, 1888, notice hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

S. D. G. BROTHERS,
Administrator.

sept 8-11

"Established—30 Years."

H. A. SMITH

ROME, - - - - GEORGIA.

Wholesale and Retail

Bookseller and

Music Dealer.

JUST received a magnificent line of holiday goods: Cumb and Brush sets, Work-boxes, Writing Desk, Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Push and Morocco Bound Photograph and Autograph Albums, Pocket-books, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Bibles, Engravings, Vases, Brackets, Games, Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Push Boxes and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.

Plates and Ornaments from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

Wooden Bridge Letting.

Notice is hereby given that one or more of the Commissioners of Calhoun county, will let to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, the contract for the erection of a Wooden Bridge at or near the old Indian Ford on Tallassahatchee Creek, where the Greensport and Talladega road crosses the same, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 10th day of September, 1888. Contract and bond will be required for prompt and faithful performance of the work.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

aug25-21

Tax Collector's Appointments.

The undersigned, Tax Collector of Calhoun county, will attend the appointments given below for the purpose of collecting the State and County Tax for the year 1888. I will be in Jacksonville the last ten days in December for the purpose of receiving tax from all parts of the county. All tax is delinquent after the last day of December, 1888.

FIRST ROUND.

Beat No 1, Jacksonville, Monday, October 1, 1888.
Beat No 3, Four Mile, Tuesday, October 2.
Beat No 3, Weaver's Station, Wednesday, October 3.
Beat No 2, Alexandria, Thursday, October 4.
Beat No 6, Green's School House, Friday, October 5.
Beat No 4, Ganaway's School House, Tuesday, October 9.
Beat No 4, Bynums, Wednesday, October 10.
Beat No 14, Sulphur Springs, Thursday, October 11.
Beat No 5, Polkville, Friday, October 12.
Beat No 18, Ochatchie, Tuesday, October 16.
Beat No 6, Peck's Hill, Wednesday, October 17.
Beat No 7, Hollingsworth's, Thursday, October 18.
Beat No 10, Rabbit Town, Monday, October 22.
Beat No 11, White Plains, Tuesday, October 23.
Beat No 12, Davisville, Wednesday, October 24.
Beat No 12, Choccolocco, Thursday, October 25.
Beat No 17, DeArmanville, Friday, October 26.
Beat No 16, Ladiga, Monday, October 29.
Beat No 9, Piedmont, Tuesday, October 30.
Beat No 13, Oxford, Tuesday, November 6.
Beat No 14, Oxanna, Wednesday, November 7.
Beat No 15, Anniston, Thursday, November 8 and 9.
D. Z. GIDDETT,
Tax Collector.

In Chancery.

Nancy P. Buchanan, } In Chancery
Warren Buchanan, } at Jacksonville

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by affidavit of S. D. G. Brothers, one of complainants' solicitors that the defendant, Warren Buchanan, is a non-resident of this State and that his particular place of residence is unknown to affiant; but is supposed to be somewhere in the State of Georgia, and further that the said defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, requiring the defendant, Warren Buchanan, to appear and plead to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by Friday the 7th day of September 1888, or thirty days thereafter, a default being taken against him the said Warren Buchanan defendant aforesaid.

Done at office in Jacksonville, Alabama, this 9th day of August 1888.

W. M. HAMPS,
Register.

aug11-14

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, special term, July 10th 1888.

This day came A. M. Morgan, guardian and filed in court his account for final settlement as to his ward, Minnie T. Morgan, now Minnie T. Walker, a minor, and an undivided settlement as to his ward, Arthur L. Morgan, a minor.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 15th day of Aug. 1888, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 15th day of August 1888, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

July 23-31

IKE BAKER!

This fine young Stallion will make the present season at Martin & Wilkerson's Stable, at Jacksonville, Ala. at Ten Dollars a mare with foal, money due when the fact is ascertained or property transferred.

Description and Pedigree.

This horse is a mahogany bay, 5 years old, 16 hands high, with splendid form and style, immense form and muscle, weighing 1,300 pounds. His sire is the celebrated imported Norman Patterson, also known as "His Majesty," whose reputation is well known in Tennessee. The dam of Ike Baker was sired by the celebrated trotter Scott's Thomas.

Season Commences Mar. 15.

mar10-17

Tax Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the tax assessor of the town of Jacksonville, Ala., has prepared to me the local assessments of Municipal Taxes for 1888, which said book is prepared and ready for inspection by the tax payers. Notice is hereby further given that the Town Council of Jacksonville will sit at my office in said town on the 18th day of September, 1888, to examine the assessor's returns and to correct any errors that may be found. Given under my hand this 31st August, 1888.

H. L. STEVENSON,
Mayor.

LAWRENCE F. HURTER,

Real Estate and Insurance.

United States Mutual Accident, of New York.
Traveler's Accident, of Hartford.
Etna Insurance Co., of Hartford.
Capital City Ins. Co., of Montgomery, Ala.
Mobile Ins. Co., of Mobile, Ala.
Claims collected and property looked after at reasonable compensation. Real estate bought and sold on commission.

Jacksonville Planing Mill.

Dressed Lumber of all kinds, such as flooring, ceiling, water-moulding, etc. always on hand. Orders filled promptly. Address: JACKSONVILLE PLANING MILL, Jacksonville, Alabama.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Miss Kate Buchanan, deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. E. P. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 5th day of August, 1888, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

S. D. G. BROTHERS,
Administrator.

aug2-21

B. F. Wilson,

Attorney at Law

TALLADEGA, ALA.

Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties.

Aug 27-29

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year, One Dollar.
Six Months, Fifty Cents.
Three Months, Twenty Cents.
Subscriptions must invariably be paid in advance. No notice will be received unless money accompanies the order.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square.
Local notices 10 cents per line.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

Jacksonville received her first bale of cotton Monday. It was brought in by Mr. Munroe Carpenter, and was bought by Rowan, Dean & Co.

One hundred thousand Brick for sale by
J. M. VANSANT & Co.

Sam Slim, of Oxford, gives the readers of the REPUBLICAN an interesting account of the Baptist Association lately held at Sylacauga.

How is This for a Leader?

For 10 days a beautiful 13-inch brilliant tray, 15 cents at "Crystal Palace."

LEWY & GOETTER.

Quarterly meeting will begin at the Methodist Church here Saturday, the 15th inst., and continue over Sunday. Rev. Anson West, Presiding Elder, will be present and preach on both days.

One yoke of oxen for sale by
J. M. VANSANT & Co.

Rev. Alonzo Monk, of Anniston, was in Jacksonville Friday and paid the REPUBLICAN a pleasant call. He came to enter a child in the State Normal college.

To Cigar Smokers.

R. H. Middleton & Co., will give away free with one thousand cigars one \$40 Elgin Double Case Gold Watch. Everybody come and buy cigars.

Mr. R. H. Brumby, of the Anniston Hot Blast, is the author of a well considered article on Jacksonville and her resources, which we reproduce from the columns of the Hot Blast this week, on the outside of the REPUBLICAN.

It Never Would Be Missed.

The time spent at the "Crystal Palace," as there are so many attractive articles; and all within the means of everybody to enjoy.

LEWY & GOETTER.

Maj. Bondman, of New York, mining engineer and geologist, was in Jacksonville several days of this week inspecting the mineral deposits that exist in such great profusion here. He was very much impressed with the magnitude and the value of the iron deposits at Jacksonville.

For the Ladies.

The most popular resort in Anniston is the "Crystal Palace." They might spend an entire day admiring the thousands of beautiful articles for home.

LEWY & GOETTER.

Our readers will not fail to see the advertisement of the North Georgia and Alabama Exposition in this issue. Calhoun is a near neighbor to Rome, and should be well represented at the Exposition. During the Exposition large numbers of people from this vicinity will go to Rome.

Messrs. Crow Bros. and A. L. Stewart & Bro. speak to the readers of the REPUBLICAN this week through the advertising columns of the paper. Read where they have to say. Every merchant in Jacksonville should carry an advertisement in the paper from public spirit if not from a motive of gain. A town is largely judged by the amount of business it shows through the advertising columns of the local paper.

The Jacksonville "Glee Club" met at the Iron Queen Hotel, Monday night, with a large attendance and an interesting programme. The club meets at Mrs. Gen'l. Burke's next Monday night. The following is the programme:—

Instrumental Solo, Miss Julia McPhillips.
Vocal Solo, Miss Ida Wyly.
Recitation, Miss Bessie Woodward.
Violin Solo, Miss Kate Gaston.
Vocal Solo, Miss Lizzie Burke.
Instrumental Solo, Miss Sadie Williams.
Recitation, Miss Sadie Wyly.
Vocal Solo, Miss Maggie Burke.
Instrumental Solo, Miss Marie Duplessis.

In November the proprietor of the REPUBLICAN will necessarily be absent in Montgomery on business of the public and will lose from his own business the most important part of the winter business season. It is his desire to make this year's collections as close as possible before that time, and he earnestly appeals to all who owe the office and who ever intend to pay to come in before that time and settle. He has ever been indulgent with the patrons of the paper, knowing the hardness of the times, even when such indulgence has caused him pecuniary embarrassment; and he reasonably hopes that his subscribers and those who have advertising accounts will show their appreciation of this by an early settlement of this fall, while they have the means in hand.

In view of the fact that there will be preaching at both the Methodist and Presbyterian churches here next Sunday, Rev. W. T. Allen, of the Episcopal church, has postponed services at that church until the 5th Sunday in this month.

For the convenience of litigants at Anniston and in order to have some authorized person on the ground to make arrests promptly, Sheriff Carpenter has appointed Mr. W. H. Finney his deputy at Anniston. Mr. Finney is an old sheriff and very competent.

Ladies

Wishing dresses made stylish and cheap, will do well to call on Miss Sue Calahan on Depot Street, who always keeps on hand the latest novelties in Dresses for Ladies' and Misses'.

The farmers in the section of this county embraced within a distance of ten miles from Jacksonville every way are largely interested in the offer of Messrs. J. A. Gaboury and C. D. Martin to secure purchasers for their surplus lands, and they will find it profitable to confer with these gentlemen. Prompt action on their part in this matter will result largely to their benefit. Whatever is to be done in this matter must be done quickly. Farmers should not delay conferring with these gentlemen.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. B. Gaston and daughter, Kate Gaston and Mrs. Moise, of Montgomery, are visiting in Jacksonville, the guests of Mrs. P. Rowan.

Mrs. Euclid Johnson and Miss Floy Rowell, of Rome, Ga., and Misses Bowen, of Selma, are visiting Jacksonville, the guests of Mrs. B. C. Wyly.

Dr. C. J. Clark and family, of Selma, are in Jacksonville the remainder of the season, the guests of Judge Walker.

Miss Bertha Steele, of Gallion, Ala., is visiting Jacksonville, the guest of Mrs. Edwards.

Miss Julia McPhillips, of Mobile, is visiting Jacksonville, the guest of Mrs. Gen. Burke.

Mr. Robert R. Lewis, formerly secretary of the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Co., has given up his position here, and will go in business with his brother of Montgomery.

Dr. Jas. E. Dedman, of Shelby Springs, was in Jacksonville this week.

Mrs. Hutcherson, sister of Hon. Jno. H. Caldwell, is visiting the family of her brother here.

Appointments for Speaking.

The undersigned would be pleased to address members of the Farmers' Alliance and other classes at the following times and places:

At Capt. Bush's, Cane Creek, Monday, Sept. 24.

Jacksonville, Tuesday Sept. 25.

White Plains, Wednesday Sept. 26.

Oxford, Thursday Sept. 27.

B. W. GROCE, S. L.

Notice to the Public.

In justice to J. P. Laney and family and community generally, in regard to a report on C. J. Laney that is going the rounds, of bad treatment to a child, by name, Davis, given C. J. Laney by its mother and afterwards sent back to her upon her demand; say that all such reports are false and untrue, and hereby give as reference to such reports as being false and untrue Dr. J. T. Williamson, M. D., Pecks Hill, Ala., who has been giving the child medical attention for some time past.

J. H. JONES, M. D.
Ragland, Ala., Sept. 1st, 1888.

Notice to Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Jacksonville City Hotel Company at the Office of the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Company at 7 o'clock P. M., on Monday the 15th day of October 1888, for the purpose of considering and acting upon a proposition to place a mortgage on the property of said company to secure Peyton Rowan and Charles D. Martin for money advanced to said company by said parties.

JNO. D. HAMMOND,
President.

L. W. GRANT,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

Having leased the Wool Carder and Gin formerly run by A. J. Richey, three miles west of Jacksonville, I have had all said machinery thoroughly overhauled and am now prepared to execute all work in first-class style. Satisfaction guaranteed. All wool shipped to the depot by railroad will be received and returned promptly and with utmost care.

H. J. & JNO. A. COBB.

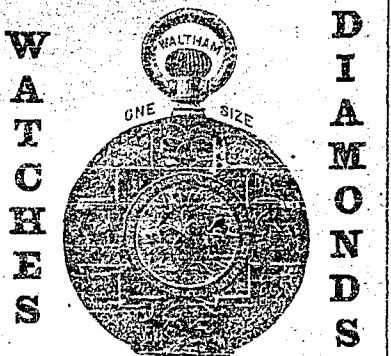
Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of Ven. Ex. issued out of the Circuit court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 11th day of September 1888, in favor of Ullman & Co. and against Nesbit & Nesbit, I will proceed to sell at public outcry on Tuesday the 25th day of September 1888 at the residence of C. W. Howell 11 miles west of Jacksonville in Calhoun county, Alabama, to the highest bidder for cash within the legal hours of sale the following described property to-wit: Four large and four small Scythes, Seven Wheat Scythes, twelve Wheelbarrows, fifteen Spades more or less, two pair of Harness. Levied upon as the property of Nesbit & Nesbit to satisfy said Ven. Ex.

L. P. CARPENTER,
Sept 15-23 Sheriff.

DOERING & ROBINSON,

LEADING JEWELERS.



Reliable Goods, Fair Dealings and Bottom Prices.

Diamonds, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Bronzes, Silverware.

Examine Our Stock.

FINE WATCH WORK.

Engraving and Manufacturing.

A SPECIALTY.

925 Noble Street, Anniston, Alabama.

Sign Big Clock.

FREE
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S
It is now over sixty years since this medicine was first offered as a remedy for WORMS, and from that time its reputation has steadily increased until at the present day it is acknowledged throughout nearly all parts of the world to be the Sovereign Remedy for WORMS.

VERMIFUGE.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

CURE
SICK
HEAD

ACHE

Notice No. 7818.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

August 22nd, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Alabama, on October 15th, 1888, viz: Edward H. Mathis Homestead entry No. 1227, for the S.W. 1/4 of Sec. 16, T. 14, S. 14, E. 14, Range 14, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: John Shurtree, William Little, C. H. HARRIS, Register.

Sept 1-2

School Land Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Grayton, on the E. & W. Railroad, in Calhoun county on the 25th day of September 1888, 400 acres of school land in Township 14, Range 6, in said county. This land has been surveyed and plot of same can be found at E. D. MEHARR, at Grayton. Some of it is good mineral land. Some of it is timbered and some of it is in first rate for cultivation. It all lies in a body. It will be sold to the highest bidder over minimum price by the school trustees.

E. D. MEHARR,
M. N. COBB,
G. H. HARRIS, Register.

School Trustees T. 14, R. 6, Aug 18-25

G. J. BRIANT, Atlanta, Ga.

G. J. Briant sells Cincinnati bottle Beer of all kinds. When you want any send your orders to him at 27 Alabama St. Atlanta Ga.

G. J. Briant gives special attention to C. O. D. orders. When you want a jug of any kind of whisky send to him at 27 Alabama St. Atlanta Ga.

G. J. Briant, 27 Alabama St. Atlanta, Ga., wants you boys in the dry counties to send your jugs to him and he will wet them for you.

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Public and Ex-Officio
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

Lower Prices

AND
Increased Attractions

FOR
CLOSE BUYERS

AT
RANDALL'S.

Look at these Samples.

1000 jars, 75 cents to \$2.

Pot Pourri, or Japan rose leaves, to fill rose jars, only 65cts per box.

Brass crumb trays and scrapers only \$1.

Mauny Lemon squeezers, best in the world, reduced to \$1.50 per doz.

The best spectacles in town for \$1. Good steel nose glasses for 50cts.

Solid gold spectacles and nose glasses for \$5.

Big stock of jewelry at all prices, cheapest to best.

A fine stock of table and pocket cutlery at lowest prices.

Waterbury Watches \$2.50.

Swiss Watches \$10.

American Watches \$10.

Gold filled Watches, ladies' and gents', \$15.

Nickel Clocks \$1.25.

Nickel alarm Clock \$1.50.

One Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$3.00.

Eight Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$4.00.

Silver Plated Teaspoons per set 60 cents.

Silver Plated Tablespoons per set \$1.25.

Silver Plated Knives per set \$1.25.

Silver Plated Forks per set \$1.25.

Ten Cups and Saucers per set 20 cents.

Tumblers per set 20 cents.

Goblets per set 25 cents.

Bowls and Pitchers 75 cents.

Handsomely decorated China cups and saucers \$1.00 per set.

Fancy banded and colored tumblers very stylish, one dozen in a box, from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Jelly glasses and Mason's fruit jars at bottom prices.

Decorated dinner sets from \$15 to \$30.

Decorated ten sets from \$4 to \$8.

Decorated chamber sets from \$1.50 to \$2.40.

For most light with least oil, use the Rochester Triple Burner. Old lamps fitted with these burners for 75 cents.

A big stock of library and hall lamps, very handsome, at from \$2.50 to \$15.

The Rochester lamp is the best and the best of both at New York prices.

Five gallon oil cans filled with best oil for \$2.

The best and safest kitchen lamp for 50 cents.

Scalloped top chimneys all sizes 5c. each.

The Ross Patent Refrigerator is the only guaranteed dry cold air refrigerator manufactured. If you want the best at the lowest price, don't fail to examine the "Ross" before buying.

A few qt. ice cream freezers, Gooch's Peerless, for \$3 each. Your last chance to get a freezer of this kind at the price.

A big stock of J. & G. Meakin's Ironstone China, my own importation; cheaper than ever before offered in this latitude.

New Goods received daily.

Country dealers supplied at wholesale prices.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by first-class workmen and satisfaction guaranteed by

R. O. RANDALL,
GADSDEN, ALA.

July 23-31

NOTICE NO. 7816.

Land office at Montgomery Ala. August 22nd, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Alabama, on October 15th, 1888, viz: Lawrence P. Hester Homestead entry No. 1227, for the E. 1/2 of Sec. 16, T. 14, S. 14, E. 14, Range 14, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: George T. Rowland, J. Wallace Wakeley, Quintana Reed, Sherman Wright.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

Sept 1-2

NOTICE NO. 7809.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. August 16th, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Alabama, on October 15th, 1888, viz: Lawrence P. Hester Homestead entry No. 1227, for the E. 1/2 of Sec. 16, T. 14, S. 14, E. 14, Range 14, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: George T. Rowland, J. Wallace Wakeley, Quintana Reed, Sherman Wright.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

Sept 1-2

SPECIAL COURT.

Letting of Poor House, Etc.

Notice is hereby given that a special term of the Court of County Commissioners of Calhoun County Ala., will be held, commencing on the 1st day of October, 1888, for the purpose of letting out the Poor House for the year 1889, and attending to any other business of interest to the county or any of its citizens. And at said court on said 1st day of October, 1888, at the office of the Judge of the Probate Court, will let the Poor House for the year 1889, commencing January 1st next, at the price of \$6.50 per month for each paper received into said Poor House, for the time they remain therein, and the court reserves the right to reject any and all proposals. Those who propose to keep said Poor House for 1889, can deposit their proposals with the Probate Judge up to 12 o'clock M. on said 1st day of October, 1888.

EDWARD F. CHORR,
Judge of Probate.

Aug 25-30

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

—THE—

OLD DEMOCRATIC ORGAN

—OF—

CALHOUN COUNTY, ALABAMA,

—IN ITS—

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

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THE NORMAL SCHOOL

Established for the Training of Teachers.

Teachers of Boys and Girls.

No further examination required of any teacher who holds a diploma from this school.

A Training School is connected with the Normal School, and in connection with the Normal School, Art is offered.

Excellent advantages in Music and Art are offered.

Tuition in Normal School, from \$1.00 to \$4.00 per month.

Eight Session begins Sept. 1st, 1888. All who expect to enter should be present on first day.

For Catalogue apply to the President.

C. B. GIBSON

aug 25-31

In Chancery.

The American Mortgage Company of Scotland, vs. Richard Bell et. als.

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register of this Court, by affidavit of H. L. Stevenson, one of the Solicitors for complainant, that the defendants, Easter Curroll, wife of Rufus Curroll and Margaret Barker are over twenty-one years and non-residents of the State of Alabama, and that their particular place of residence is Fordyce Postoffice, Dallas county, State of Arkansas, and that Geo. Hendricks, James Hendricks, Reuben Hendricks and Joe Hendricks are non-residents of the State of Alabama, and their particular place of residence is unknown to affiant and that each of said defendants are over 21 years of age.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, State of Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said defendants to appear and plead to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by Monday the 7th day of September 1888 or thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against them the said defendants.

Done at office on this 16th day of August 1888.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

aug 18-31

NOTICE NO. 7768.

Land office at Montgomery Ala. August 22nd, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Alabama, on October 15th, 1888, viz: Tandy Allen Homestead entry No. 1227, for the S.W. 1/4 of Sec. 16, T. 14, S. 14, E. 14, Range 14, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove

